

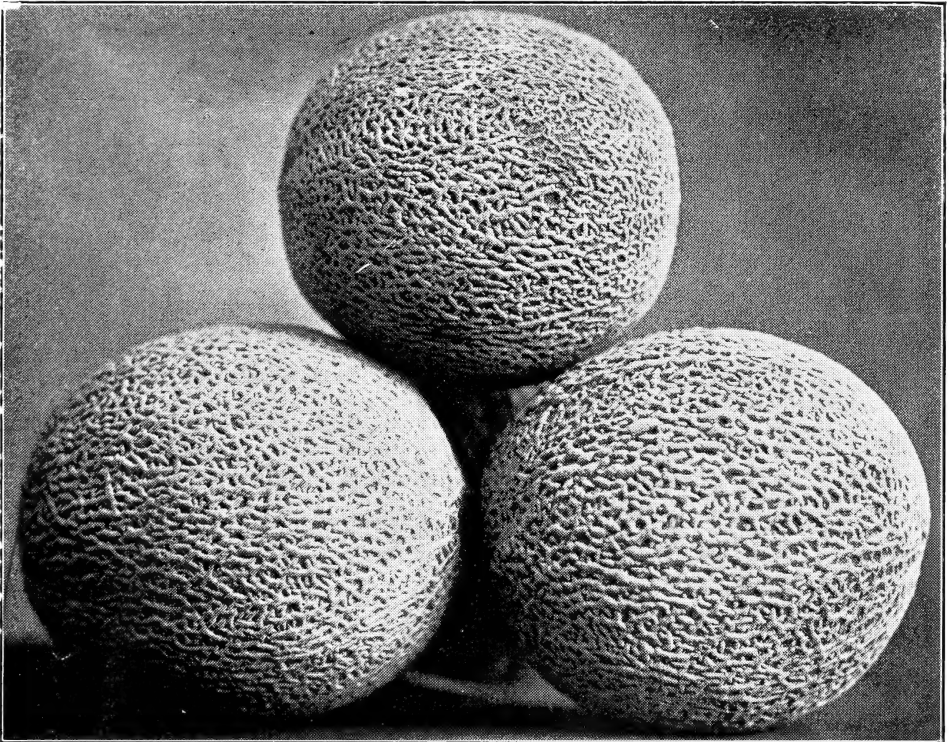
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ANNUAL CATALOGUE 1911

Garden, Flower and Field

SEEDS



ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE SEED OUR SPECIALTY

The Ebbert Seed Company

ROCKY FORD, COLORADO

INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS

PLEASE READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY

WE PAY POSTAGE. Please remember, in comparing our prices with those quoted by other Seedsmen, that we pay the **POSTAGE** on all Seeds quoted in this Catalog, by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and pound—except on Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets and Field Seeds, on which our prices named are **NET**, and if ordered by mail you must send 8 cents per pound, to cover postage.

If Seeds are ordered by Freight or Express, at your expense, deduct 8 cents per pound from Catalog prices (except on Beans, Peas, Corn, etc., as above noted.)

OUR TERMS are strictly Cash with Order. Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Amounts of less than \$1 may be sent in Postage Stamps.

If Personal Checks are sent they must be Certified by your Banker.

We do not ship Seeds C.O.D. unless one-third of the amount of the purchase price accompanies the order. C.O.D. shipments cannot be made by freight.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name **PLAINLY**; also your Postoffice, County and State. Give the name of your Freight and Express office if different from Postoffice. Always state whether to ship by Mail, Express or Freight.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, carefully filling out the blank spaces at the top, for shipping directions. Use one line for each kind of seed ordered.

Always carry out the price of each item.

Keep a Copy of your Order. (This is Very Important.)

Errors will occasionally happen. In case of delay or an error, please notify us promptly, inclosing duplicate order with particulars in full.

WHEN TO ORDER. We are prepared to fill all Orders as soon as this Catalog reaches you. It is advisable to order early while our stock is complete and before our rush season is on, and what is more important to you, you will have the seeds on hand for planting when you need them.

The prices we quote on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in this Catalog will hold good as long as our stock lasts.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for Special Prices, stating variety and quantity required.

WARRANTIES. Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment, by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow; in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents. Cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction. We use every precaution in procuring fresh, pure and reliable seeds, etc., but we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being that adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i.e.: We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants sent out; and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY.

OUR PURPOSE: To have the best of everything; to send out a neat, attractive Catalog, with truthful illustrations and descriptions; to be prompt; to be courteous; to be satisfied with small profits; to be honorable in our dealings; and to treat every customer so that he will want to order again—in short, to treat him as we would like to be treated.

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY

Please read "How to Order" (in front of catalog.) More order sheets will be sent upon request. Always write letters on a separate sheet from your order.

VERY IMPORTANT—Write your name very plainly, and give your Postoffice, County and State in full every time.

DATE _____

Amount Enclosed

Forward by { State on this line whether wanted
by Mail, Express or Freight } _____ to

§ _____

Your Name _____

Cash_____

Postoffice _____

Draft_____

County _____ State _____

P. O. Order_____

Express Order—

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT OFFICE }
If different from postoffice }

Stamps _____

We prepay postage on Pkts., Ozs., ¼ Lbs. and Lbs. of Garden and Flower Seeds.

ORDER NO.

OUR PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE on pounds and larger amounts of Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, Grass and Field Seeds.

[illegible]

A. W. CREAGER, Pres.

R. S. BEALL, Vice Pres.

H. D. GARWOOD, Sec. & Treas.

Established 1904.

Incorporated 1909.



412-414 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Rocky Ford, Colo., January 1, 1911.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

Again we have the pleasure of greeting our many customers through the medium of our annual catalog, which we have tried to improve over all past issues.

We have endeavored to give honest illustrations and tell the exact truth about the seeds we offer, and that is what you want. It pays to give a square deal, and a man is foolish who thinks people will believe a lot of over-drawn pictures and exaggerated descriptions.

Should you want any articles not listed in this catalog we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

We wish to call attention to our list of SPECIALTIES, and they are specialties, rather than novelties. The practical farmer and gardener does not have the time to give to novelties. In this list we have noted some standard varieties, well and favorably known, but our GENERAL LIST includes many others of high merit.

In the selection of seeds QUALITY is our first consideration, for as growers, we know that the best is none too good.

OUR SPECIALTY IS VINE SEEDS, which develop and mature perfectly under irrigation. (The Arkansas Valley of Colorado is rapidly becoming the greatest Vine Seed producing section in the United States.) The seeds that we do not produce are grown for us by specialists in this country and Europe, in sections best adapted to their production.

Again, we are confronted with a great general shortage of seeds. The surplus stocks are practically exhausted, and the new crops of most all varieties are very short. The Pea crop, for instance, was almost a failure. Of a consequence, prices generally will be advanced.

We wish to thank you one and all for the past liberal patronage, and we sincerely ask a trial from those who have never tried our seeds. We especially wish to thank those of our customers who have so kindly given us recommendations to their friends, and also the many who have written letters in testimony of the high quality of our seeds.

We very much regret that we cannot write each a personal letter instead of printing this message.

Wishing all a prosperous season, and trusting that our business relations may continue as pleasant in the future as in the past, we remain,

Very respectfully yours,

THE EBBERT SEED CO.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY: As to our financial and business standing, we refer you to the leading Commercial Agencies, any Bank or Business House in Rocky Ford or Otero County.

Remember We pay the Postage or Express Charges, unless otherwise noted. ☐ Most seedsmen require you to pay these items.

About Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

During the past season we have had many inquiries regarding the different varieties of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Evidently many overlooked what we had to say on this subject in our 1910 catalog. For their benefit, as well as for others who may not understand the distinct types of Rocky Ford melons advertised under so many different names, we repeat below the information given last season on this subject:

So much has been written and said about this famous melon during the past few years that we hardly deem it necessary to rehearse or attempt to add anything new, unless it be to try to correct some erroneous ideas scattered abroad about the different varieties of the Rocky Ford melons, as many seem to be under the impression that we produce quite a number of distinct varieties of melons under the name of "Rocky Ford."

There is but two distinct varieties of the "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe; the original "Rocky Ford," or the melon that made Rocky Ford famous as a cantaloupe producing center, was a selection of Burpee's Nettled Gem, which was first introduced here about 1882. This melon was rather oblong in shape, having several distinct ribs of about equal width, with no netting between. This variety has been known and advertised under different local names, the most prominent of which was the "Blinn," on account of the improvement in this strain by Professor Blinn. It is yet advertised under the name of the "Thoroughbred," and similar names.

For the benefit of our readers, we would say that this type of melon was discarded as a shipping melon by our growers several years ago, on account of the "Improved Rocky Ford," or solid net type, proving of better quality and a much better shipper.

The first introduction of this variety, was known as the "Pollock" melon. The improved strains of this type are locally known as the "Netted Rock," "Eden Gem," "Improved Rust Resistant," etc., which for all practical purposes, are in the same class.

We also have what is known as the "Kouns" or "Watters Strain," which in earliness and shape is nearer the type of the original "Rocky Ford," and more inclined to show a slight rib, and the stripe between, "characteristic of that variety," but gradually running to the solid net. This is the earliest melon of the "Rocky Ford" type, and we highly recommend it for sections of the country not troubled with rust or blight.

For an all-around melon, for all sections of the country, there is none better than the "Improved Rocky Ford" or "Solid Net," call it what you like. The "Pollock," "Netted Rock," "Eden Gem," or "Anybody's Rust Resistant," all are melons of merit. While this type is a week or ten days later than the "Watters," it is a better shipper, a heavier cropper, and the flavor is unexcelled.

We also have the salmon fleshed melon, (a selection of the Defender), which is locally known as the "Burrell Gem," "Ordway Pink Meat" and the "Osage Gem."

This melon is a distinct type from the Rocky Ford melon. It differs in size, shape, color, and flavor, however, it is a melon of merit, and is rapidly gaining in favor in many markets throughout the East, and in our judgment within a few years' time, this melon will be nearly as popular as the "Rocky Ford."

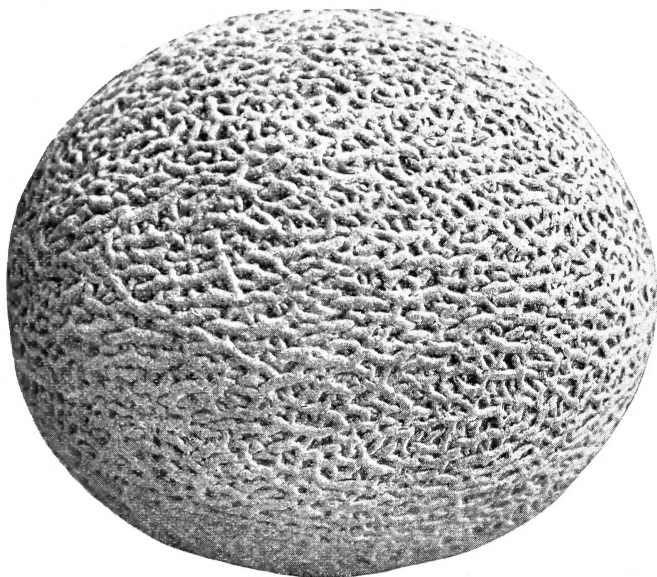
OUR LEADING SPECIALTY IS ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE SEED.

For years we have supplied some of the largest associations and planters throughout the country.

We are striving each season by careful seed selection to improve and perfect the different strains of the Rocky Ford melon.

The Rocky Ford District annually supplies over seventy-five per cent. of the Seed used throughout the country but we are sorry to say that about fifty per cent. of this amount should never be shipped, having been saved from cull melons and from the cleanup of the fields after the shipping season is over. This fact alone should convince the careful grower of the importance of securing his seed direct from people who make a specialty of the cantaloupe seed business, rather than through unknown sources or after it has passed through several different hands.

We do not hesitate to say that our Cantaloupe Seed is as good as the best. We list as specialties the leading strains of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. WE SOLICIT YOUR TRIAL ORDER.



OUR IMPROVED RUST RESISTANT ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE.

Again has this popular melon proven its excellent shipping and RUST RESISTANT qualities. The past season, while the vines of some varieties were entirely killed by rust and blight within two weeks after the beginning of the shipping season, the vines of this variety were green, continuing to blossom and set on fruit until killed by frost.

While a few days later than the Early Watters it is more prolific, (often yielding from 200 to 300 crates per acre.) It is of uniform standard size, exceptionally well netted, and an ideal shipper.

It is green fleshed, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained; flavor unexcelled.

We highly recommend this variety for all sections of the country, and especially to those sections that have excessive rainfall.

Plant our improved RUST RESISTANT the coming season. You will get results. It will not disappoint you. The seed we offer were especially grown for seed and of the finest possible selection. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

IMPROVED POLLOCK, OR EDEN GEM.

One of the best known strains of the "Pollock" or solid net type—Rust resistant; nearly as early as the "Watters;" very prolific; of uniform size; heavily netted; thick meated; delicious flavor; a splendid shipper. A great favorite in the South.

There will be a greater acreage of this variety planted in the Rocky Ford District the coming season than ever before.

Select Seed, (saved from the earliest and best melons), **Price, pkt, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Choice No. 1, (saved from well netted standard size, shipping melons.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.**

KOUNS' GOLDEN MEATED GEM.

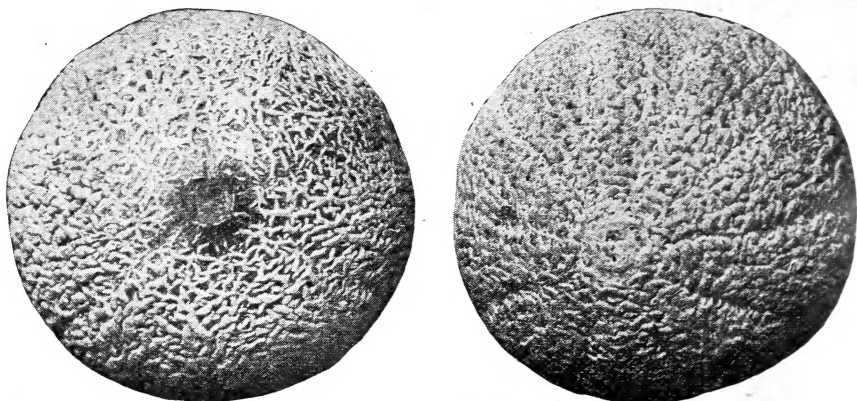
We first introduced this Splendid Melon to our Customers last season. From the many testimonials received, we are pleased to say that it has proved all that was claimed for it.

As stated last season this melon was developed by Mr. C. T. Kouns, (one of our most successful melon growers) after years of careful selection. It is a selection of the early Watters, with the Rust-Resistant qualities of the "Pollock." In size, shape and thickness of flesh it is similar to the "Pollock" type; and while it is very heavily netted, the netting is not so prominent, is finer and has more of a lace-like appearance. The flesh is a light **golden yellow**, extremely fine flavored, melting, and unusually sweet. In season it is nearly as early as the Watters."

You will make no mistake in planting this melon in any section of the country.

Select seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupes—Continued



VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK.

This is the most popular of the Improved Rocky Ford, or Solid Net types. It has taken more premiums than all other varieties combined, and represents the highest possible attainment in cantaloupe development. An ideal melon and more extensively grown by market gardeners and associations throughout the country than any other variety; of uniform standard size, completely covered with a beautiful gray (lace-like) net; flesh green, fine grained, flavor unexcelled; seed cavity the smallest of any of the Rocky Ford cantaloupes; (the most essential point in a shipping melon). The greatest blight and rust resistant cantaloupe ever introduced.

Our seed is true to name and there is none better. Extra select stock seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

EARLY WATTERS. (The Money-Maker.)

Again this variety, on account of its earliness, has proven one of the most profitable sorts for our growers. Our company made the first shipment of the season, to Denver, July 27, and the first shipment to Chicago, July 29, both record shipments from this district for earliness. The crate shipped to Chicago, containing 45 melons, sold for \$25.00 (the record price for cantaloupes from Colorado.) It is very prolific, and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy; often 12 to 15 marketable melons to the hill, mostly ripening about the same time, the bulk of the crop being marketed in about two weeks. In shape and earliness it somewhat resembles the "Original Rocky Ford," but is much inclined to run to the solid net. The melons are well netted and of uniform size. The flesh is light green and of the best quality. The seed cavity is somewhat larger than in the Improved solid net types, therefore is not as good a long distance shipper; but for home use and nearby markets it is one of the best. We cannot recommend it for sections of the country where rainfall is excessive, as the vines are inclined to rust or blight. We offer two grades of this seed.

Select stock—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Choice No. 1—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

ORIGINAL ROCKY FORD. (A Selection from Burpee's Netted Gem.)

This is the melon that made Rocky Ford "Famous," and was grown exclusively in this district, until superseded by the "solid net type." This melon is now advertised as the "Thoroughbred," and sold under similar names. It is early and prolific, the handsomest appearing melon of the Rocky Ford varieties. In form it is slightly oval, and shows several distinct ribs, is finely netted, the spaces between the netting being narrow. A small per cent. show a tendency to run to solid net. The flesh is light green in color and ripens close to the rind. The flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. It is a splendid home market melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

SALMON FLESHED ROCKY FORD. (Known as Burrell Gem, Osage Gem and Ordway Pink Meat.)

During the past two seasons this variety has become a very popular melon with our Colorado growers; also a very profitable one. When wrapped and packed in one layer crates, holding from 12 to 15 melons, it has sold much better in proportion than the Rocky Fords shipped in standard crates. It is rapidly growing

in favor in the markets throughout the country. The melon is larger and longer than the Rocky Ford, averaging about six inches in length and four and a half to five inches in diameter, with well defined ribs, heavily netted, with a distinct stripe between. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities.

The flavor is entirely different from that of the "Rocky Fords," but is rich, sweet and spicy, and preferred by many to the green fleshed varieties. This melon should not be picked until it will slip from the vine, and should not be planted extensively where there is a heavy rainfall, as it is inclined to crack with excess moisture. Our seed is of the very best, which we offer in two grades.

Select, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Choice No. 1, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

VAUGHAN'S HOODOO MELON.

Of recent introduction and a splendid type of the salmon fleshed cantaloupe. It is early and prolific. Similar in shape to the Rocky Ford, but slightly flattened from stem to blossom end. The ribs are completely covered with a heavy, close netting, with a very narrow stripe between. Flesh salmon colored, thick, fine grained and of delicious flavor. It is an ideal shipping melon and sure to become a favorite with all who prefer a salmon fleshed melon. Regardless of its name, it is a "dandy" and a money-maker. Don't fail to give it a trial. The seed we offer is of our own growing from the originator's stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hoodoo.

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK.

For our customers who may desire to secure the Rust Resistant Pollock cantaloupe that was developed by Professor P. K. Blinn, on the Colorado Experiment Station, we have made arrangements with the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Breeders' Association, who are now propagating this, and several other strains; to furnish their best seed under **their seal and guarantee.**

This association is an incorporation of several experienced cantaloupe seed experts, who are propagating and growing pedigreed cantaloupes especially for seed; their plan is to develop the most efficient traits and qualities possible to find in cantaloupes, and to supply the seed under their seal, and guarantee of selection.

CERTIFICATE.

Cantaloupe seed accompanied by this certificate, with the seal and package unbroken, is guaranteed to have been produced by this Association in accordance with the most approved methods of seed selection. The purchaser is hereby assured of first grade selection of a pure strain known as Pedigree No.

This strain of seed has had years of heredity tests. It was grown from pedigreed stock seed, and selected from a field grown exclusively for seed. The requirements for this grade of selection were: Solid netting, standard size, good quality, with no defects that would injure the seed or the crop to be grown from it.

The germination of this seed is as good as experience and good equipment can produce.

In testimony whereof, the Seal of the Association, and the signatures of its officers are affixed this, 19....

..... President.

(SEAL)

..... Secretary.

By permission of the Association we publish the following descriptive matter of two of the highest developed strains of seed they are offering at the present. **No seed of this Association is sold except under their seal and guarantee.**

BLINN'S RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK.

This strain was developed by the Colorado Experiment Station, with six years' select breeding. The tendency of this cantaloupe to endure the attacks of the "melon rust" has made this a famous strain. In size the melon is standard to "Jumbo." It is uniform and prolific, exceptionally well-netted and a splendid shipper. It is green-fleshed shading to salmon at the center, and of delicious flavor. Like all the Pollock strains, known under the names of "Eden Gem," "Netted Rock" and "Ironclad," it is late, and slow-growing in the seedling stage, but it evidently becomes established, and makes a very heavy growth of vines, and sets a prolific yield of cantaloupes, that commence to ripen at Rocky Ford about August 15th, and continue until frost.

In the southern states, where excessive rains injure the crop, it is the most practical strain to plant, as it will develop fruit when other strains have succumbed to disease and excessive moisture.

THE RYANS' EARLY WATTERS.

This strain has had four years' select breeding by the Ryan Brothers. It is the strain that has made the best records for money returns; \$300 to \$400 per acre having been realized on this cantaloupe at Rocky Ford.

It germinates very strong seedlings, and makes early and prolific development of fruit. It matures and ripens very fast, 200 crates per acre are often being marketed in ten to fourteen days. At Rocky Ford it usually begins to ripen about August 5.

The cantaloupes are uniform in size for standard crates, well netted, showing some little sector stripe; green-fleshed, sweet and spicy. Its short season is about the only objection that is urged against this strain, but for early markets it is unsurpassed.

We especially recommend it for the irrigated sections of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada, or regions without excessive rains.

In order to equalize labor in harvesting, to extend the season, and to protect the markets with good quality, cantaloupe growers should, if possible, plant part of their crop with some of each of the strains for seed, for as the early cantaloupes begin to deteriorate, the later rust-resistant cantaloupes will mature fine quality, probably until frost.

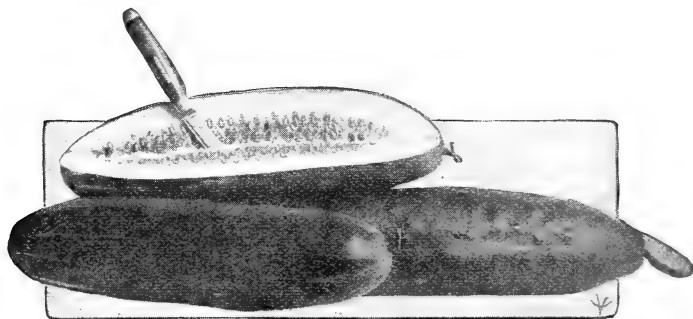
The price of choice cantaloupes placed on the market returns to the grower from one to three dollars per crate, and it requires about a crate to produce a pound of seed, hence, our price on seed is as low, as is consistent with the quality and grade of selection that is furnished.

Owing to the postal regulations, seed can not be sealed if sent through the mail, hence orders for seed under seal will have to go by express or mailed unsealed.

Price of either of above varieties, Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS

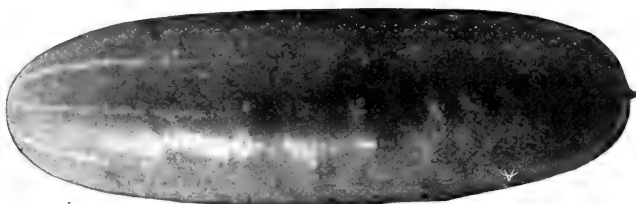
Our exhibit of Cucumbers, grown for seed (comprising over 20 different varieties) was AWARDED FIRST PREMIUM at the Arkansas Valley Fair, held at Rocky Ford, fall 1910. We were also awarded the first premium for the largest Cucumber shown.

**NEW DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.**

This ideal cucumber is equally good for growing under glass or outdoor culture. When grown out of doors it resembles the hot house product so closely that dealers will pay the same high prices for it as for the hot house grown.

The color is a dark glossy green; shape slender and symmetrical, average length 10 to 12 inches. Contains but few seeds and is ideal for slicing. The vines are extremely vigorous and productive and resist blight better than other long sorts. A great favorite in Florida and other sections of the South for shipping to Northern markets. For market gardeners it is the most profitable variety known today. We offer extra select seed of our own growing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

**KLONDIKE. (A Rocky Ford Production.)**

This splendid shipping Cucumber is an improved strain of the White Spine type. Early and prolific, continuing to bear throughout the season. Uniform in size, average length 7 to 8 inches; color dark green, with pale green stripes extending from the blossom end. The fruit is firm and hard; keeps in prime condition and retains its dark green color for a long time after picking.

One of the best shipping varieties and a leader in many sections of the country. The seed we offer is of our own growing and of the finest possible selection.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER.

This is the best Long Green Cucumber—of the true White Spine type. Vines of vigorous growth, and produce enormous crops, fruits always straight and well formed, from 12 to 18 inches in length and extra solid. Color very dark green (does not turn yellow.) The flesh is white, firm and crisp, and of delicious flavor. This Cucumber is one of the very best market varieties. We strongly advise giving it a trial. Seed of our own growing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

VAN BUSKIRK'S CRYSTAL WAX CUCUMBER.

In general appearance this cucumber resembles the popular Long Green, except in color. It matures fully 10 days earlier than the Long Green. The fruit is long, smooth and shapely. In color, when ripe it has a crystal wax appearance, (hence its name.) In size it can justly be called the "King" of the cucumber family. The flesh is firm, crisp and sweet. A splendid home garden variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

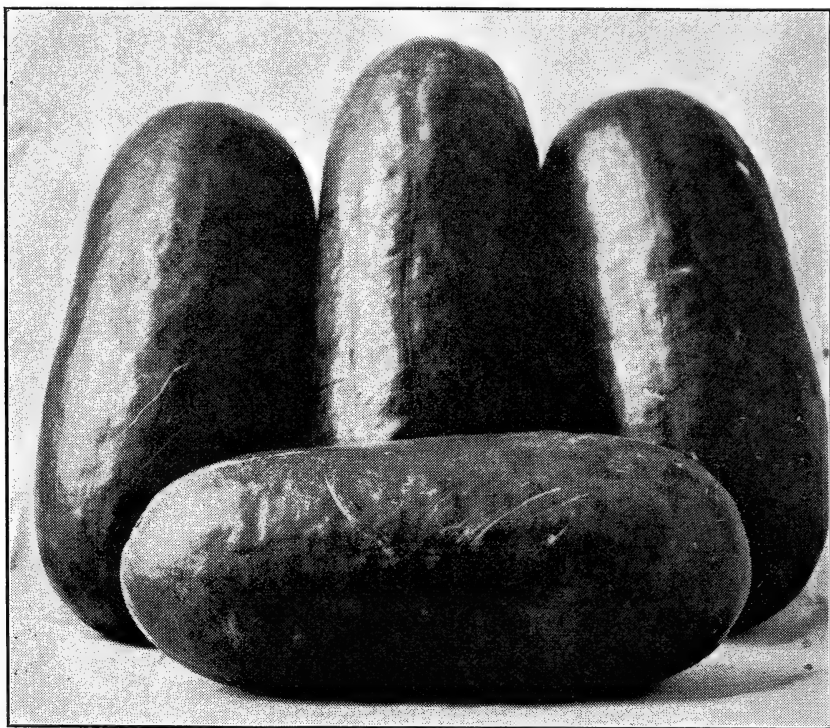
Watermelons

**THE WATSON, OR TOM WATSON WATERMELON.**

A new Watermelon, combining the eating qualities of the "Kleckley" and the shipping qualities of the "Alabama Sweet."

The Watson originated in Georgia, the "home of the watermelon." Wherever introduced, and particularly in the melon growing districts of Texas and Indiana, it takes the lead over all other varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green; the flesh an intense bright red, solid and tender; the heart is very large, with a very small seed area. The rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, which accounts for its excellent shipping qualities. The flavor is second to none. This Grand New Melon is sure to become a leader wherever introduced. Our stock of seed was grown especially for us, by one of the best melon growers in Florida, and is of the finest selection. Our supply of seed is short and we cannot supply more than 5 lbs. to any one customer. **Price, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**

Watermelons—Continued



Kleckley Sweets

The "sweetest of all" Watermelons, the best home and nearby market melon yet introduced.

This splendid variety is the finest flavored melon introduced in recent years. As a melon for the home garden and local market it is unexcelled. As originally introduced, the rind was too thin and tender to admit shipping, but by careful selection this defect has been largely overcome, and at the present time, is the favorite shipping melon with our Colorado growers, and rapidly growing in favor in other sections of the country.

The melon is large, averaging about 25 lbs. in weight, oblong in form, with very dark green skin, flesh deep scarlet red, with solid heart, stringless, with few seeds set near the rind. The flavor is unexcelled. Don't fail to plant this splendid melon for home use or near by markets.

Our Improved Strain of "Kleckley Sweets" won first premium for melons of this variety exhibited at the **Arkansas Valley Fair** held at Rocky Ford this fall. (Good seed very scarce.)

Select seed, (saved from largest and best melons), **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.** **Choice No. 1 Seed**, (saved from good shipping melons), **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

VAN BUSKIRK'S SUGAR BOY WATERMELON.

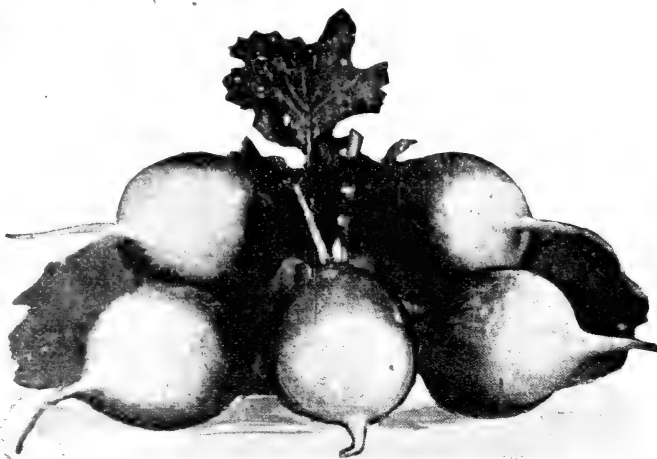
The introducer describes it as follows:

The best of the entire lot. It is the most delicious thing in the shape of a watermelon that we have ever known. The fruits are oblong, a little inclined to be barrel shape; rind is very dark, almost a black green and is tough, thick and smooth. The flesh is bright red and ripens up well to the rind. It is absolutely free from any stringiness, sweet as honey and of the most melting and delicious flavor. The seeds are pure white and set in small cells and are easily removed. The heavy, tough rind of this melon guarantees the shipper against any loss in transit, caused from improper handling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

OUR NEW RADISH—HALF WHITE SCARLET TURNIP.

As will be seen from the illustration, this New Radish is a remarkably attractive variety. The White Tip extends nearly half way up the root. The top is a bright scarlet which makes a beautiful contrast. A splendid forcing variety, makes a rapid growth. Small tap root; mild and crisp.

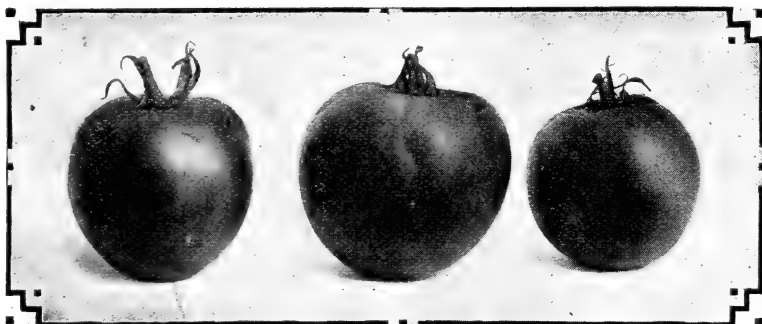
This is the variety that market gardeners have been seeking for years and it will fill a long felt want. Everyone should try this splendid New Radish. (Seed very scarce.)



Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

New Radish, Half White Scarlet Turnip.

Livingston's Globe Tomato



Early
Productive
A Good
Keeper

Although this splendid new type of Tomato was introduced in 1905 it is but recently that its remarkable good qualities have become generally known. It is of beautiful globe shape; ripens early and evenly throughout. The fruit is borne in numerous clusters, containing from three to seven large, uniform Tomatoes. The size is retained throughout the season. Color, a beautiful glossy rose, tinged with purple. Quality of the very best; unsurpassed for slicing. A remarkably good keeper.

It is one of the very best for greenhouse growing or for early growing either on stakes or trellisses.

Every grower of Tomatoes for home use, or for market, will be pleased with this excellent variety. We sold 500 lbs. of seed of this variety in Florida the past season.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S HUMMER TOMATO.

This excellent tomato was first introduced in 1907, and described by the introducer as follows:

Round as a ball, smooth as an apple, with very little indenture about the stem, and very prolific. Color bright scarlet, flesh rich crimson, and of the finest quality. The fruit is firm and solid, free from cracks, always smooth and of desirable size.

It is quite early and very desirable for canning, as a large percentage can be put into the cans whole.

For the market and home garden the Hummer is hard to beat.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EBBERT'S RED RIBBON TOMATO.

Described as follows:

The earliest, solid, smooth, large, bright-red tomato in existence. This wonderful new Tomato is from a week to ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is fully as early as Spark's Earliana. It is nearly round in form. Color is bright scarlet with a thin but tough skin. The fruits ripen evenly without cracking and are free from any blemishes. The vines branch well, enabling the sun to strike the fruits. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

We list herewith a few novelties of merit, on which we have had a large sale in the past and which have received many flattering recommendations.

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY'S SURPRISE CABBAGE.



This grand new extra early cabbage originated with an old cabbage grower in the state of Washington, and is undoubtedly a very valuable acquisition to the cabbage list. The heads are very pointed, as shown in cut, and are solid, tender and sweet. We have given it the name of the New Surprise on account of its extreme earliness, and because of the rare formation of the heads. It is fully two weeks ahead of many of the

so-called "early cabbages" and the high standard of quality inspires for it a ready sale whenever shown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

EBBERT'S NEW PROSPERITY BEET.

Described by the originator as follows:

This wonderful New Beet is ready for market in about 40 days from sowing the seed. It is almost ball-shaped; is a deeper crimson than the Egyptian beet and has more body. The flesh is crimson, with rings of a lighter crimson shade. This Beet is beautiful in appearance and will sell above all others. The tops are very small which enables them to be planted more closely in the rows without lessening the size of the beet. The quality is the finest we have ever seen; sweet, tender and free from any stringiness. We feel justified in saying that it is the best Beet on the market to be obtained at any price.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MEXICAN WONDER PEPPER.

Of which the introducer has this to say: This Seed comes to us direct from Guaymas, Mex., and nothing so fine has ever been offered to the American people. The fruits are extremely large; flesh is about ½-inch thick and is of such exceptional quality that it is worthy of the highest recommendation. It is extremely mild and can be sliced and served like tomatoes, or as a salad. Color is a brilliant glossy red and the fruit presents a most striking appearance. In size it may be truly called the "King of the Giants." The plants are very erect in growth, prolific and hardy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI PEPPER.

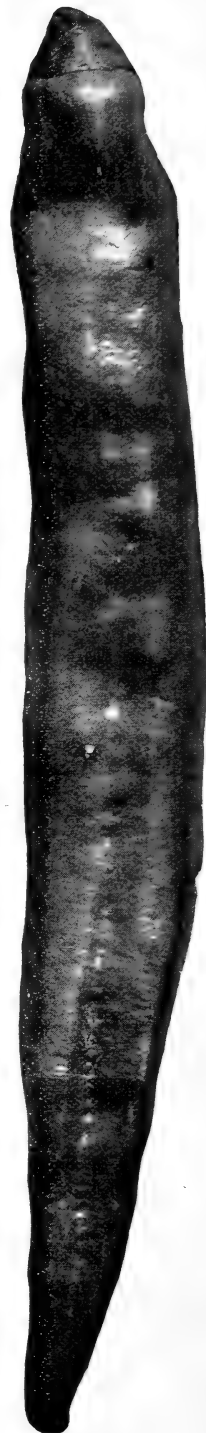
Very popular in Southern California, and should be known in every section of the country, as it is a most excellent Pepper and very productive.

The stalks grow from two to three feet high, supporting the Peppers well off the ground. The average plant bears 30 to 40 peppers from 6 to 10 inches in length; on account of its mild pungency and thick flesh it is a great favorite.

Our seed was secured from a Specialist in California, is sun dried and strictly first-class.

We urge you to try this new Pepper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



**Anaheim
Chili Pepper.
Reduced ¼.**

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY

STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS

Season 1911

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL

On Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion sets add 8c per lb. when sent by mail. On other Vegetable and Flower Seeds we pay postage, except where noted, and if sent by express or freight you may deduct from same at the rate of 8c per lb.

Half pounds sold at pound rate, except Beans, Peas, Corn and Field Seeds.

Artichoke

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus.

Culture. Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives a partial crop the first season if plants are started in hot beds in February and March, but the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe.—Produces large globular heads; scales green shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke.—Sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their greatest value is for feeding stock. Yields 500 bushels per acre. Plant three bushels per acre in rows three feet apart. Cultivate same as Irish potatoes. Greatest hog feed ever known. Tubers, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

Asparagus

A bed of asparagus furnishes the first green delicacy of the early spring and calls for little care to make it a success.

Culture.—As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows three feet apart, and set the roots 1 foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil, and as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but, for the home garden, we advise that well-grown, two-year-old roots be planted.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

Palmetto. The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The best known green variety. Of Southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. Early large, productive and of excellent quality. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Barr's Mammoth. The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up or blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color, deep green, and crown very close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Roots of above varieties, 20c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, by express, not prepaid.

Prices for larger quantities on application.



Palmetto.

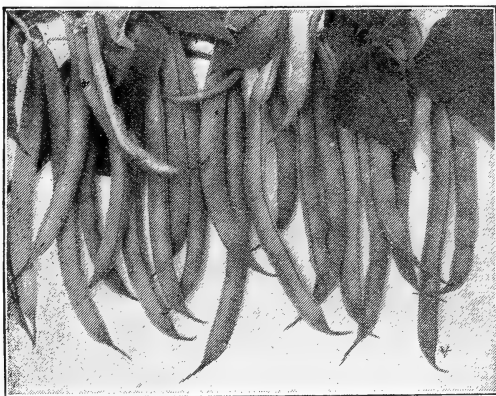
Beans—Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Add 8c per lb. for Postage.

Weight of Beans, 60 lbs. per Bushel

CULTURE.—Beans do best on light, warm soils. They do not require heavy manuring. For earliest crop they should be planted after all danger of freezing is past. For a succession they should be planted every two weeks. Plant two or three inches apart in rows two to two and one-half feet apart. Cover with two inches of soil. Do not cultivate when wet from dew or rain.

Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted.



Stringless Green-Pod Beans.

Beans --- Green-Podded Varieties

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush. (Colorado grown.) The earliest green podded bean. Has absolutely stringless pods. Of the most superior quality, surpassing all other early Bush Beans, both wax and green podded, in this respect. It is not only earlier than Valentine, of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plants more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this Bean. It will be found profitable. Everyone who wants a fine flavored, tender snap Bean for home use should plant this variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. This variety is very popular in the South.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Black Valentine.—This excellent variety is a great improvement over the popular standard sort Early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety. Pods perfectly round and straight, although not quite so early. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frosts which kill other varieties. A most desirable sort for the market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Extra Early Refugee.—This is a great improvement on the old and well known Refugee, as it is a long way earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as the six weeks. It is more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use, or for canning or pickling.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1.—The standard late pickling variety, matures two weeks later than the extra early kinds; very valuable for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long-podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney shaped; light yellow with darker marks about the eyes.

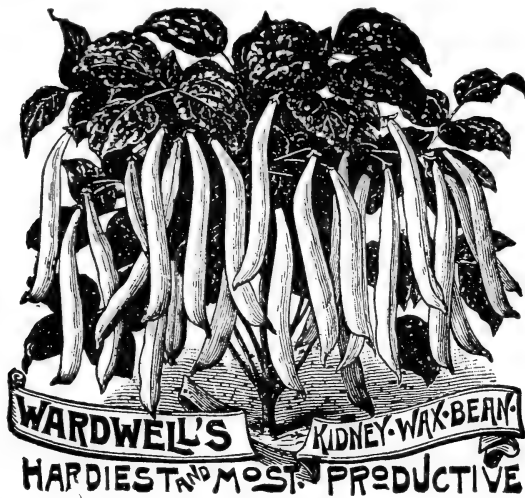
Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

Giant Stringless Valentine. Resembles the Improved Valentine in many ways, but the pods are very much larger, and, as a rule, are entirely free from strings and are about a week earlier than the Improved Valentine.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

If Beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 8 cents per pound for charges.

Dwarf Horticultural.—A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length; slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink; splashed with bright red. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.



Dwarf or Bush--Wax-Podded Varieties

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—This is one of the best known Wax Beans, and is a favorite everywhere, especially with market gardeners. It is one of the earliest and most productive of beans. The pods are long, very tender, stringless and of most excellent quality. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. A splendid variety for Southern planting for Northern markets.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.65.

Davis' White Wax.—Very productive. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing next to its center many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are long, often growing 7 or 8 inches in length, are straight and of a clear, waxy white; in quality they are very brittle, crisp and tender. It is one of the best for canning. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. This bean has the greatest value for either the market or the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Pencil Pod Wax.—This is the best Black Wax Bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Challenge Black Wax.—A distinct extra early Wax Bean, vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Improved Golden Wax.—The pods are large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a Snap Bean it excels every other variety, in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a Shell Bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Currie's Rust-Proof.—An extremely early Black Wax Bean. The very best Wax Bean for market and shipping. Pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length and of a light golden yellow. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

German Black Wax.—Very early and of fine flavor. Pods about five inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless. Much better than the old Black Wax or Butter Bean.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Keeney's Rustless Wax.—A vigorous wax-podded variety, wonderfully productive and bearing continuously for weeks if the pods are picked as soon as ready. The pods are thick and meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of fine quality. The plant throws out long pod-bearing tendrils which appear at first like runners.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Miscellaneous

Dwarf White Navy.—A variety developed in Western New York. Is a sure cropper and not only more prolific than the common White Bean, but also of better quality.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

White Marrow.—Slender and spreading, with short runners and small leaves; very prolific; pods broad, green, changing to yellow; seed large; ovoid, clear white; cooking dry and meaty.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

English or Broad Windsor.—This is not a String Bean of any sort, but a very well known popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

Mexican, or Chile Con Carne Bean.—The popular variety in the West and Southwest; is used exclusively by the Mexicans in the making of chile con carne. Beans speckled, and of medium size. The most profitable Field Bean grown in Colorado. Very prolific.

Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Beans--Bush Lima Varieties

Burpee's Bush Lima.—(Most popular Bush Lima.) It is the true Bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches forming a circular bush 2 to 2½ feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the large White Pole Lima.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.



Henderson's Bush Lima.—The earliest Lima Bean. Is not so large as the Burpee, but much earlier. They are very productive and grow in compact form without poles or stakes, and produce large crops of delicious Beans which are easily gathered. What they lack in size they make up in earliness, hardness and continuous productiveness. They are 10 days ahead of any other Lima Bean.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

Beans--Pole or Running Varieties

Cut Short, or Corn Hill.—This is an old and very popular variety for planting among the corn. In some sections it is used almost exclusively, many persons desiring no other. The pods are short, round and very tender. Beans nearly oblong.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—Begins to bear early in July and continues until frost. Pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne

in clusters of 3 to 6, and a beautiful golden yellow color; and the flavor is most delicious. Used shelled or as a string bean.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.—An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—We can recommend this, one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular Old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable Bean for the market gardener.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife.—One of the best snaps of the later Green Podded Pole Beans. The numerous pods, borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

White Creaseback.—Large, long pods, growing in clusters of from 6 to 12 of a silvery green, of the best quality as snaps. A good corn hill bean.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

Dutch Caseknife.—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn hill Bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white, and of excellent quality, green or dry.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

Beans--Lima

King of the Garden Lima.—One of the most popular Pole Beans ever known. They are vigorous growers, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are more prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of 4 to 6 with 5 or 6 beans in pod.

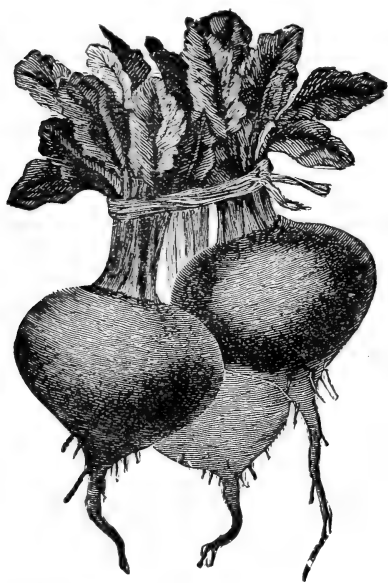
Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

If Beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 8 cents per pound for charges.

Gardeners who buy Beans in large quantities should write for special prices.

Beets—Table Varieties

Culture.—For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow and deep. For early use sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about 1 inch deep and the rows about 15 or 18 inches apart, dropping the seeds about 2 inches apart and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or, they may be kept in pits out of doors.



Crosby's Egyptian.—A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original but larger, thicker, smoother and of better quality. Flesh deep blood red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

Crimson Globe.—A new variety of great merit. Unequaled for table use. Very handsome, early, most suitable for a main crop variety, of medium size, almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson and of the finest quality; always sweet and tender and never stringy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Detroit Dark Red Turnip.—Long experience has shown this variety to be the best red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners but for home use. It is the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Tops small, upright growing, so that the rows

may be close together. Leaf stems and veins dark red; blade green; roots very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Stock of this variety will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip.—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Extra Early Egyptian.—A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Early Eclipse.—This variety is exceedingly popular and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Edmand's Blood Turnip.—Has short top, is round and smooth, flesh a deep blood red; very sweet and tender. It grows to a good size and very regular. One of the best for market and table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

Extra Early Lentz.—Early as the Egyptian; large and of fine quality. A good keeper, sweet at all times; is light red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Long Smooth Blood Red.—Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet.—This vegetable, although little known in America, is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

Culture.—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 3 to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop. Five to six pounds are required for an acre.

The Value of Sugar Beets and Mangels for Stock Feeding Cannot be Overestimated. The results from their use are clearly seen in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased flow and quality of milk from cows and the saving in fodder. If the soil is rich they yield enormously and can be grown at trifling cost. Every one who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of either Mangels or Sugar Beets for Winter Feed.

Sugar Beets

Klein Wanzleben.—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Rich in sugar, crisp and a heavy yielder. Grows from 10 to 15 inches in length and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter at base of leaves, tapering gradually under the surface of the ground. This beet does not grow above the surface. Yields all the way from 10 to 30 tons per acre and is very profitable for feeders of cattle, hogs or sheep. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 35c.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.—In general the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from 10 to 16 tons per acre and containing from 16% to 18% of sugar. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 35c.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.—This well known beet will yield almost as much as the mangels, and contains from 12% to 15% sugar. The roots are long and smooth and very regular in size, tapering very evenly, and, as a rule, are free from fibrous roots. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 35c.**

French Red Top.—Extensively grown in France. Ripens early; yields large returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

Mangel Wurzels

Improved Mammoth Long Red.—Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red; roots solid; tops small. Will yield 50 tons per acre with ordinary cultivation. If you want a large crop of Mangels of good quality don't fail to try this sort. Should be grown in deep loose soil. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

Golden Tankard.—We consider this the most satisfactory variety to plant for stock. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. Flesh yellow; tops and neck very small; easily pulled. Especially relished by sheep and cows. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

Red Globe Mangel.—A large globular variety of good quality, immensely productive and a good keeper; well adapted to shallow soil. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 35c.**

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Very similar to the Red Globe except in color. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 35c.**

Broccoli

Should be treated the same as Cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is, practically, a coarse Cauliflower; more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as Winter Cabbage or Kale.

Early Large White.—The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

Purple Cape.—Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Brussels Sprouts

(Cultivate same as Cabbage.)

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

Improved Half Dwarf.—The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

We never substitute unless requested to do so; if we are out of what you order we refund your money.

Cabbage

Culture.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the fall during September, and young plants protected through the winter in cold frames, or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot-beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet and cultivate every two weeks. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week. Another easy method is to plant five or six seeds in a hill where they are to remain; after the plants have made three or four leaves pull out all but the strongest plant. When insects appear, dust with slug shot or similar preparation.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best extra early varieties. As sure as it is early. These two qualities make it a favorite with gardeners. The heads are solid and of excellent quality and are capable of resisting early frosts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Extra Early Express.—While not quite so large as the Early Jersey Wakefield, it is several days earlier, and for a first early variety is not excelled. It has compact heads of conical form and yellowish-green color; very dwarf and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Early York.—Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender; of very erect and dwarf habit, so that they may be grown 15 or 18 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Early Etampes or Earliest of All.—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well-formed conical heads of remarkable size for such an early maturing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.—This is

a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a special selected stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt.—One of the best for general use, being very hardy and sure to head, forming a hard head when most sorts fail. Those who have failed with other kinds can hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Early Spring.—This is unquestionably the earliest of the flat head cabbages. A type which is preferred by many over the pointed heads. This is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads having few outside leaves enables one to plant them very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, and solid even before the cabbage is matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Cabbage

Second Early or Summer Varieties

All Seasons.—Heads very large, round, solid and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—A standard variety for planting in the South and a great favorite with Texas market gardeners. One of the best heat resisting kinds, reaching a perfect state of development in the hottest weather. The plant is short stemmed, upright, having comparatively few short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with the early summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

Henderson's Early Summer.—An extra good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently ten to twelve pounds. The heads are solid, round, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—An excellent second early variety, with very uniform, large, solid heads. Always sure to head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

All Head Early (or Faultless).—The largest heading of the second early sorts—earlier and a third larger than Early Summer. Most profitable for the market gardener. It is a rapid grower and very tender, and the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, uniform in size and of compact growth. Having but a few outer leaves it can be planted very close. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10.**

Cabbage—Late and Winter Varieties

Surehead—(Selected Stock).—The heads are large, round, very solid, tender and rich, with very few outer leaves, being nearly all a solid, compact head; but the most wonderful feature of the sure-head Cabbage is its ability to withstand the drought. Flavor sweet, keeps well and is a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**



Large Late Flat Dutch.—An extra large late winter variety, which has no superior and is one of the old standard varieties. Market gardeners plant largely of this variety and realize a good profit. On account of its extra large size, it never fails to bring high prices in the market. It is of sure-heading stock, has short stem and is a compact grower. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.**

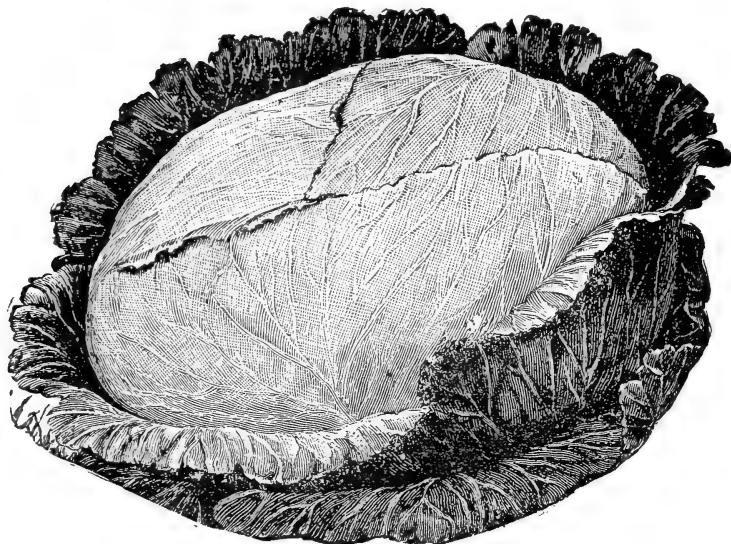
Danish Ball Head, or Hollander Cabbage.—This variety, known as Ball Head, has been selected and brought to perfection for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter use. Bears shipping well, and keeps far into the spring. Heads round as a ball, extremely solid and fine-grained, excellent cooking qualities. Takes full season to make matured heads. Order the Genuine Hollander of us. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**



Danish Ball-Head.

We Can Supply Cabbage Plants in Season.

Cabbage—Continued



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Large Late Drumhead.—This popular Cabbage never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late. It is a first-class main crop variety, very uniform in size and color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—The largest Cabbage known. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average 30 pounds each. Plant very large, late in maturing and the seed should be planted earlier than that of most sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.—The leaves are crimped and wrinkled in a peculiar manner. The heads are large, compact and very attractive; fine flavor, excellent winter keepers and a fine market Cabbage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 55c; ½-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.90.**

Mammoth Rock Red.—This is without question the finest, surest heading red Cabbage ever offered to the people. Large size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Chicory

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee.—The largest rooted and best variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Collards

Georgia, Southern or Creole.—This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

We are always mindful of the fact that unless our seeds give you satisfaction we will lose you as a customer. We want to retain you and will do so if honorable methods and careful attention will accomplish it,

Cauliflower

FINE DANISH GROWN STOCK

Culture.—The culture of Cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in a hotbed in February, March, or later, in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply sow seed in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough, transplant, making the rows about two and a half feet apart and 18 inches between the plants. Transplanting should be done in moist weather. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.



Dry Weather Cauliflower.

Dry Weather—(Also known as Danish Giant.)—Especially adapted to resist drought. Reaches perfection when ordinary sorts fail.—This new strain originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America, producing large, solid, pure white head, maturing a little later than **Early Snowball**. It is in all respects a first-class Cauliflower, and is especially adapted to dry situations and to resisting droughts. Like all other Cauliflowers it requires manure and culture; but it will succeed with less rainfall than any other variety. **Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 85c; ½-oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00.**

Early Snowball.—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved Snowball type of Cauliflower. Successful gardeners, after trials extending over many years, have pronounced this by far the best Cauliflower ever introduced. The outer leaves are short. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. **Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 45c; ½-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.75; ¼-lb., \$8.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—This variety will stand the test with any other extra early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden

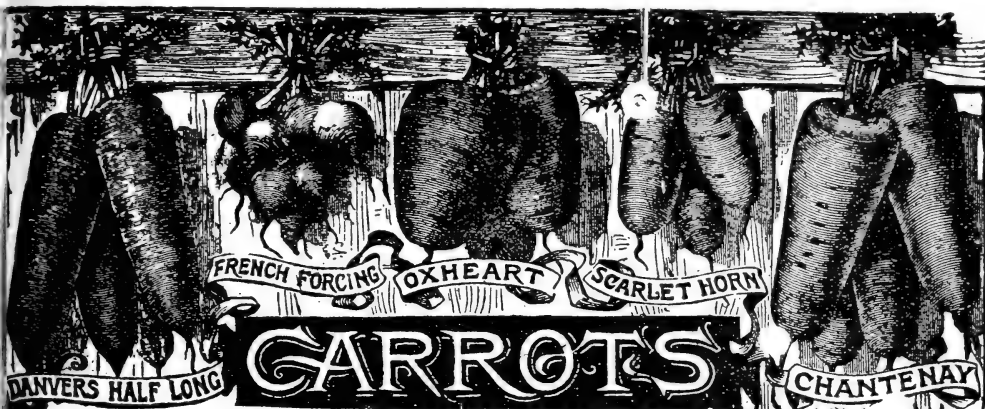
variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼-lb., \$7.00.**

Extra Early Paris.—This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized pure white heads, which are tender and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$6.00.**

OUR SPECIAL WATERMELON COLLECTION.

6 Pkts. Mailed Postpaid for 25c.

Alabama Sweet.
Bradford.
Chillian.
Kleckley Sweet.
Japanese Sugar Boy.
Swink or Original Rocky Ford,



CULTURE.

Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning to the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.

Chantenay or Model.—One of the best early Carrot in cultivation. In shape it is midway between the Half-Long Nantes Stump-Rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. A carrot which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Danvers's Half-Long.—The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—The roots grow three to four inches long and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Nantes Half-Long, Early.—The sweetest of all Carrots, is of good shape and size. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely without a core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety in cultivation and the best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish-orange colored roots are nearly round. When fully matured they are about 2 inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown and while young and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

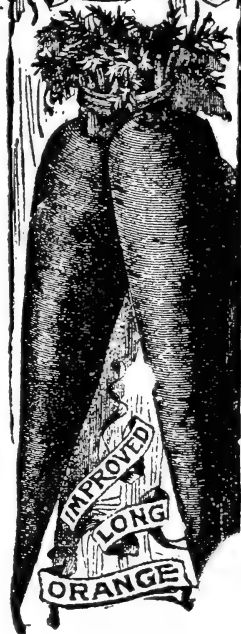
Oxheart, or Guerande.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Improved Long Orange.—A deep orange-colored variety, equally adapted for farm or garden culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Large Yellow Belgian.—Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Vosges.—Large, thick and short, a fine variety to grow for stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Celery

Culture.—Celery seed is slow to germinate—sow thinly and cover lightly, and keep constantly moist. Sow the seeds early, in a hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high transplant in a prepared border, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterwards, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in the autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet.

Golden Self-Blanching—The leading early variety in all markets, and the best celery in cultivation. It cannot be too highly recommended. Its rich, golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the White Plume. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

White Plume.—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.**

New Celery, Snow White.—A pure white, self-blanching variety without a rival in purity of color. In vigor of growth, ease of blanching, size, richness of flavor, crispness and purity it is ideal. It grows solid on all kinds of soil; keeps better than many standard varieties. Single stalks some weigh 2½ pounds and quite frequently 3 pounds each. **Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Giant Golden Heart.—The best celery for winter storage; it is large, solid and as sweet as a nut. This is a selection from the Dwarf Golden Heart, possesses all of its merits, and is much larger than its parent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.**

Giant Pascal.—This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and is an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Especially recommended for the South, where it is prized more than almost any other kind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Pink Plume.—This is the same as the White Plume, except in coloring; when properly blanched this fades to a delicate pink tint in the leaves of the silvery stalks. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

Half Dwarf.—This variety is of a yellowish white color when blanched. It is solid, tender, and free from any stringiness, and is possessed with a rich nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.**

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.—Produces large turnip-like roots, which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

Celery Flavoring.—Old seed used for flavoring pickles, sauce, etc., **oz., 5c; lb., 35c, postpaid.**

Corn --- Sweet or Table Varieties

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

Culture.—The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and eight inches apart in the rows.

New Golden Bantam

THE EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET CORNS.

This new Sweet Corn is described as the tenderest, sweetest and best ever-green Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn and is less apt to be bothered by worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year. **Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 10c; 1b., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

Extra Early Adams.—This is not a true Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is very early and on account of its hardness and hard, round grain, it can be planted much earlier than Sweet Corn. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.**

Peep O' Day.—A new variety of extraordinary earliness and superior sweetness; equaling the larger and later varieties. Wonderfully productive, owing to the fact that the stalks bear from 2 to 3 ears each. The originator claims for this variety that it sometimes yields almost double as much as other sorts. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.**

Golden Bantam.

White Cob Cory.—This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Crosby's Early.—A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed or more, with short, nearly square grains, which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about four feet in height. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.**

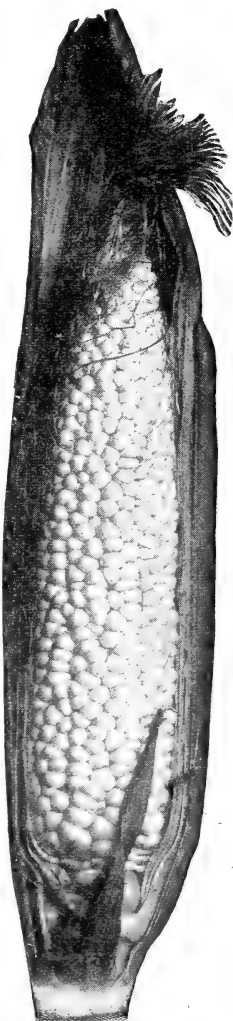
Early Minnesota.—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Early Evergreen.—An improvement over the Stowell's Evergreen in that it comes ten days earlier and produces almost as large ears. The grains are pure white, very deep, tender and luscious. For second early or main crop we highly recommend it. **Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 10c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.**

Early Mammoth.—The earliest, sweetest, and largest of the mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other Sweet Corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted, to be fed green or dry. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.**

Black Mexican.—This Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg.—The most delicious flavored of all Sweet Corn. Where quality is preferred to size, Country Gentleman has no equal. As a table corn, this corn stands unrivaled. The plump pearly white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. The cob is small, the ears are of good size and are generally produced two or three to the stalk. The grains are set on the cob in a zig-zag manner which makes it very difficult for worms to damage it to any extent. This corn is undoubtedly the very best of the medium late varieties and is grown more extensively in Colorado and other parts of the country than any variety of Sweet Corn. We can furnish both Colorado grown and eastern grown stock. **Pkt., 5c; 1b., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.**



Country Gentleman.

Corn—Continued

Mammoth White Cory.—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is the popular Sweet Corn for canning, for marketing and home use. It has the advantage of remaining green and tender for a long time. The ears are very large; we have seen them 10 to 11 inches long. This will outsell the common varieties two to one. Besides it has the finest foliage for a fodder crop. We are sure our extra select Stowell's Evergreen will bring you good results. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

White Australian.—A white deep meat-ed table Corn; very hardy, will mature in 85 days, bears two or three fair sized ears to the stalk; tender and a good standby though the summer months and up to the time of the ripening of the Sweet Corns. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Pop Corn

White Rice.—A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length, and from 1 to 1½ in diameter. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the handsomest popcorns. It surpasses all in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly an inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Corn Salad

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach.

Green Etampes, Small Seeded.—Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height, 4 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Select Colorado Grown Cucumber Seed

OUR SEED IS GROWN BY OURSELVES FROM OUR OWN THOROUGHbred STOCKS.

The cucumber is one of the most popular of vegetables and with a little care can be grown to perfection in any part of the United States. Every family so situated should be supplied from its own garden, as the fruit is much better when gathered fresh from the vines than that obtained from the market, which is usually in a more or less wilted condition. One of our leading specialties is the growing of cucumber seed. We will plant several hundred acres of the leading standard varieties for seed purposes during the coming season.

Culture.—Cucumbers thrive best in a warm, moist, rich, sandy loam, well manured, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills three to four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants after danger from insects is past. For a very early crop, the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hotbed or the window in the house during the early spring and transplanted to the open ground when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out, the boxes can be easily cut away without disturbing the roots.

The young plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles which are numerous in some parts of the country. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slacked lime, soot or sifted ashes mixed with dust; care should be taken not to use too much of the above materials, for is used too freely, they will injure the vines. The cucumbers should be gathered as soon as they reach a marketable size.

Pickling Varieties

Boston Pickling, (or Green Prolific.—A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and



Boston Pickling.

good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling.—A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c, ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Early Cluster.—The fruits are small and prickly, borne in clusters. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Early Frame, or Short Green.—An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Cucumber Seed—Continued

Extra-early Russian.—Small, extra-early, hardy, productive, good for small pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Everbearing.—Claimed to even excel the early Russian in its everbearing character, producing fruit in immense quantities, whether fruit is allowed to ripen on the vine or not. Fine for table or for pickles. Cucumbers short and thick. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Fordhook Pickling.—An extremely prolific variety that continues setting its fruits long after other sorts have ceased to bear. It produces longer vines and more cucumbers than any other kind. The thinness of skin, their uniformity of size and shape, the crispness and tenderness of the flesh, taken with its free-bearing

habit, render it one of the best pickle cucumbers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Jersey Pickling.—Vines are of vigorous growth and prolific. Fruits comparatively slender, skin thin, meat white and solid, if gathered at the proper time. Among the favorites of their class. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Parisian Pickle.—A decidedly distinct variety, most suited for making French pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds require soaking before planting as they sprout slowly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**



Cucumbers---Slicing Varieties



Extra-Long or Evergreen White Spine.

Arlington White Spine

Vaughan's Improved.—The Arlington type of cucumber is one of the most desirable of the White Spine variety. The cucumbers are of medium size, very tender and early. The color is a glossy green throughout their entire length, the shape very straight and symmetrical. As a home garden cucumber and for the southern trucker, this is the ideal variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Early White Spine Improved.—This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. The fruits are of smooth, regular form, well colored, and of excellent flavor. Very popular in all sections of the country. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen

Selected Stock.—The standard and most popular of the long White Spine varieties. One of the best for the greenhouse, the hotbed or for outdoor use. It is early, vigorous and prolific; more blight-proof than the ordinary long sorts. The fruits are a dark shiny green color. In shape straight and smooth. The flesh is crisp, tender and of superb flavor; for general market and home use without a superior. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Cool and Crisp.—A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical. A splendid cucumber for slicing. Early and prolific. Owing to its dark green skin, which is covered with knobs upon which the spines set, this sort makes a fine appearing pickle. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Davis' Perfect.—This is the famous new Cucumber which produces Cucumbers out of doors that are equal to hothouse products, and so brings extra prices. See specialties, page 6. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.**

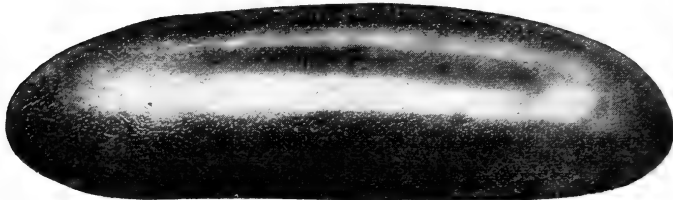
New Early Fortune.—This is undoubtedly the earliest and best dark green Cucumber of the White Spine type yet introduced. Color dark green; a model in shape and wonderfully productive. On account of its extreme earliness, it is well named, and is certainly a money maker and exceedingly popular throughout the South for shipping to northern markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Emerald.—A rather late variety of very symmetrical shape and smooth skin, retaining its dark green color until nearly ripe. It is spineless and the flesh is crisp, white and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Fordhook Famous.—A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality. See specialties, Page 7. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Cucumbers---Continued



Improved Long Green.

Improved Long Green

The best and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. This fine Cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, the skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. Excellent for pickles; also the mature fruits are sometimes used for making sweet pickles. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any, being carefully selected from the best fruits. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

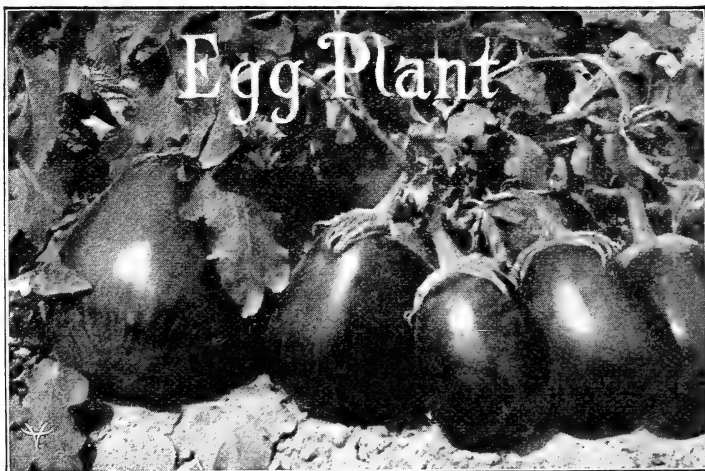
Rocky Ford (Klondike.)—See specialties, Page 7. A fine strain of White Spine, with very dark green skin. Popular in the South to ship North. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Japanese Climbing.—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The Cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp and of a good flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Serpent or Snake.—A peculiar long Cucumber, usually much twisted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Egg Plant

Culture.—The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over, into warm, rich soil, two to three feet apart each way, according to the richness of the ground. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems. Care should be used in cutting the fruit, so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.



New York Improved Spineless Large Purple.—The leading variety known by market men everywhere; the plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. It is a very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality; the plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Black Beauty.—A distinct new Egg Plant of most remarkable merit. The fruit is quite as large as Improved N. Y.

Purple, and from ten days to two weeks earlier than that variety. It is very attractive in appearance, and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.**

Black Pekin.—The fruit is round, almost black. Flesh white, solid, fine grained and delicious. Quite early, and of good marketable size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.**

Early Long Purple.—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Cress

Culture.—There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass.)—Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

True Water.—Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Endive

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring or even as late as July, in shallow drills, 15 inches apart, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart. To blanch gather up the outer leaves over the center of the plant, and tie them together at their tips.

Broad Leaved Batavian.—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Garlic

Garlic is used for a variety of flavoring purposes. Plant the sets six inches apart in rows one foot apart, as soon as the leaves have turned, the crop is matured, and may be harvested like onions. One pound will plant 10 feet of drill.

Garlic Sets—Per lb., postpaid, 40c.

Gourds

Japanese Nest Egg.—These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg; superior to glass eggs, as they do not break. The plant is a rapid growing climber. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Sugar Trough.—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, lasting for years, and capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

Dipper.—Named for its resemblance to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquids, etc. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

Dishcloth or Luffa.—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic and durable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Mixed Gourds.—All kinds including Nest Egg, Dish Cloth, Dipper, Japanese, etc. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c.**

Herbs

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

Anise.—Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Balm.—Used for making Balm wine and tea. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Basil, Sweet.—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Bene.—The leaves immersed in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Bohenkraut.—(See Summer Savory.)

Borage.—Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Caraway.—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c.**

Catnip or Catmint.—Grown for bee pasture. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Coriander.—The seeds are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.**

Dill.—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Fennel.—The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.**

Henbane.—The growing plants are supposed to absorb malaria. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Hop Seed.—Pkt., 20c.

Horehound.—The leaves are used for flavoring and also in the manufacture of cough remedies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Hyssop.—The tops and flowers are used for Hyssop tea. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Lavender.—The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Marjoram (Sweet).—The leaves and the end of the shoots are used for flavoring in summer and they are also dried for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Rosemary.—The leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Rue.—For medical purposes, good for fowls for the roup. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Saffron.—Used for coloring certain dishes, also flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Sage.—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c.**

Summer Savory.—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Tarragon.—Leaves of this plant are used to make Tarragon vinegar. **Pkt., 10c.**

Thyme.—Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Wormwood.—Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Leek

Sow in drills one foot apart and half-inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches.

London Flag.—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Kale or Borecole

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Culture same as for cabbage.

Dwarf German, or German Greens.—(Dwarf Curled Scotch.)—The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Siberian.—Of dwarf growth, with large broad grayish-green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. Gather when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a turnip.

Earliest White Vienna.—Greenish-white outside, with clear-white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Earliest Purple Vienna.—Same in every respect as the Earliest White Vienna, except in the outside color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Lettuce

In Demand the Whole Year Round. A Money-Making Crop for Market Gardeners.

Culture.—There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage; the other merely produces loose leaves.

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room and is of the earliest culture, there are but few families who cannot have it direct from the bed. The quality of lettuce depends on the rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, sow thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

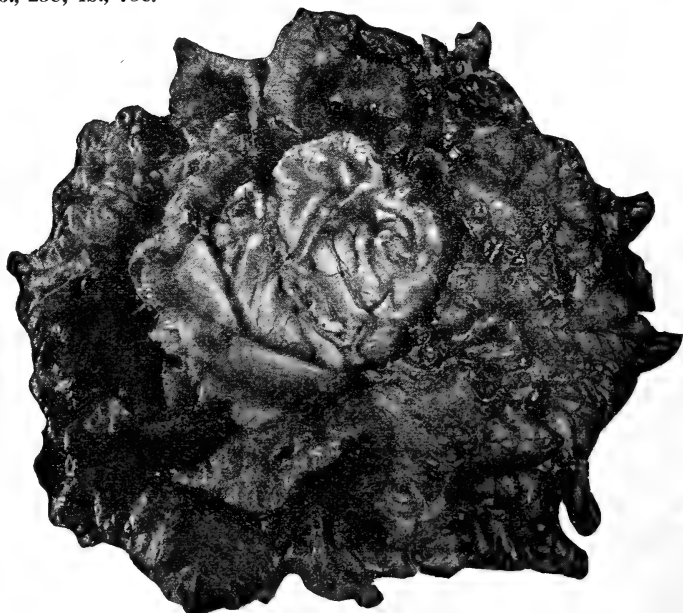
Our Lettuce seed is grown for us under contract by one of California's largest growers.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

Black-Seeded Simpson.—The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass, as well as for early outdoor planting. The leaves form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia).—A leading early sort; does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish green. Matures early; generally grown in cold frames and as an early crop. Very tender and most crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Grand Rapids Forcing.—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West. It grows very rapidly, forming large, loose curled bunches. The color is a yellowish-green. The leaves are crisp, tender and fine flavored. As an outdoor lettuce for cutting when a few inches high, we know of no better sort than the Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

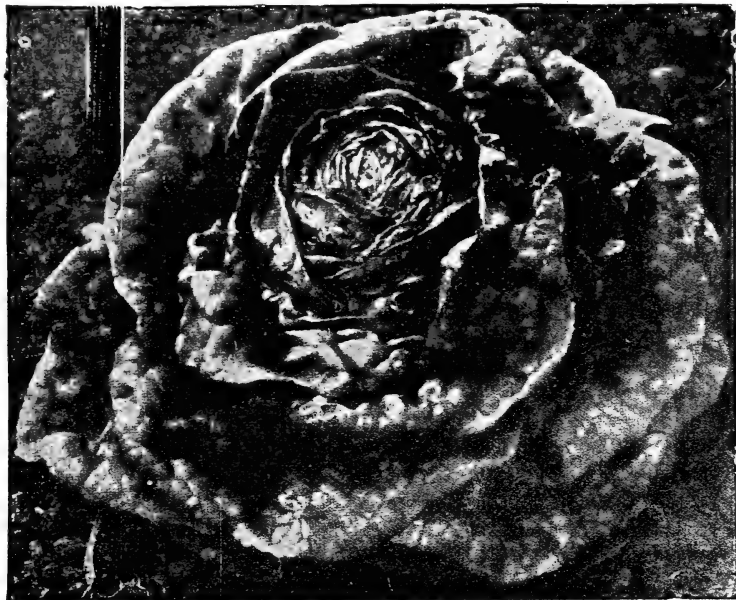


Black Seeded Simpson; Most Desirable for Amateur's Garden.

Lettuce---Continued

Early Prize Head.—This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet and tender. One of the best for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Paris White Cos.—The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**



Big Boston, the Southern Shipper's Favorite.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

Big Boston.—The most popular variety for the southern gardener who ships north. Also very valuable as first early in the North. Plants are large, vigorous; leaves are bright light green, very tender. Our strain is unsurpassed. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Boston Market, (White seeded Tennis Tennis Ball).—The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

Black Seeded Tennis Ball.—An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hot-bed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage.—Also a popular variety with southern shippers. A grand, good butter Lettuce. Heads very large, round, and solid; outside green; within the leaves are a rich, creamy yellow color; most delicious and buttery in taste. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.**

Denver Market.—An early variety of head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large, solid heads; light green color and is slow to go to seed; leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Improved Hanson.—This standard variety is the most planted of all head Lettuce. It is a well known and well tried sort, and its merits have been proven on all markets. Deliciously sweet, crisp and

tender and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Iceberg.—A very hard heading and beautiful sort, excellent for summer use. Inner leaves finely blanched, crisp and brittle; of sweet and refreshing flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

May King.—A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Salamander or Satisfaction.—Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer or fall variety. Invaluable in the Southern States. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Silver Ball.—One of the best all-the-year-round Lettuces. Good for early spring, summer or winter forcing. Excellent quality; heads silver-white, compact, with beautifully curled leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

Write for prices on larger quantities.
Special prices to market gardeners.

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon

Extra Selected, Saved Only from Melons Grown Specially for Seed

We strive to supply Melon seeds of highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commercial grades, commonly sold by seedsmen.

Culture.—Musk Melons and Cantaloupes thrive best in a rich, warm, well-drained sandy loam soil thoroughly prepared. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, about one inch in depth. When the plants are well up, after all danger from frost and insects is past, thin to one to two plants in a hill. Hoe often and give frequent shallow cultivation. If molested by the cucumber beetle, dust lightly with wood ashes or air-slacked lime.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay the Postage or Express charges, unless otherwise noted.

Write for special prices on large quantities.

Green Fleshed Varieties

(For Rocky Ford varieties, see special pages.)

Baltimore or Acme.—A very productive melon; the favorite market variety. Oblong shape, twice as large as Rocky Ford, well netted and ribbed; flesh quite thick, light green in color, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Market.—Splendid variety of Nettle Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large as the "Rocky Ford." Very regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, heavy, well netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, very thin rind, true Nettle Gem Flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Extra Early Hackensack.

Extra Early Hackensack.—(See illustration above.) This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—Popular with market gardeners, near large cities. It is very hardy and productive, the fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. The meat is green, thick, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Our seeds are not the best on earth, but they are equal to any.

Quality not quantity should be your first consideration.



Jenny Lind.

Extra-Early Jenny Lind.—One of the earliest melons in cultivation. Small, round fruits, flattened on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The meat is green and luscious. Introduced many years ago and has always been a great favorite for family use. Is one of the most prolific Cantaloupes grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Montreal Market.—Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2-oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Netted Nutmeg.—A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow; flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Extra Early Green Citron.—The largest of the very early nutmeg melons, nearly round; fairly netted; flesh green; quality very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

We would like to send your friends and neighbors a copy of our catalogue.

Don't hesitate to write us when needing anything in our line.

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon---Continued

Salmon Fleshed Varieties

Burrell Gem. (Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford.)—Locally known as Burrell Gem, Osage Gem and Ordway Pink Meat. For description, see specialties, page 4.

Burpee's Fordhook.—It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange-yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Defender.—(Note—The Burrell Gem is a selection from this variety.)—One of the best yellow fleshed sorts, and in some respects is superior to all others. The melons are medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow and of high flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

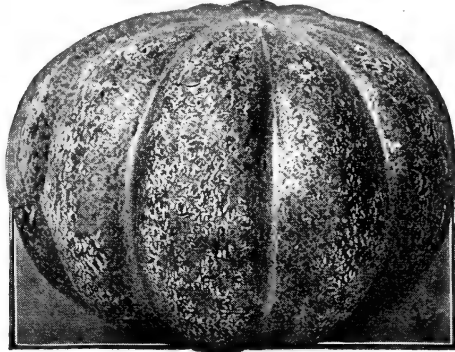
Hoodoo.—(See specialties, page 5.)—A new orange fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality.

Osage, or Miller's Cream.—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the mind. A favorite for market purposes and the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Paul Rose or Petoskey.—A yellow fleshed sort, suitable size for a basket melon and of the finest quality. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter and in general appearance much like the Netted Gem, but a little larger. Flesh orange-colored and high flavored, very thick, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Peach or Garden Lemon.—For sweet pickles, preserving, etc., it is one of the finest articles to be obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Tip Top.—This very productive melon is of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The flesh is deep yellow in color and of excellent quality. An excellent market variety, and sells on sight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem.—Undoubtedly the finest in flavor and the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance, is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong and vigorous growth; very prolific. Is rather small and flattened at both ends. Emerald green, smooth and free from netting, heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between ribs. Flesh very thick, and of rich salmon color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.

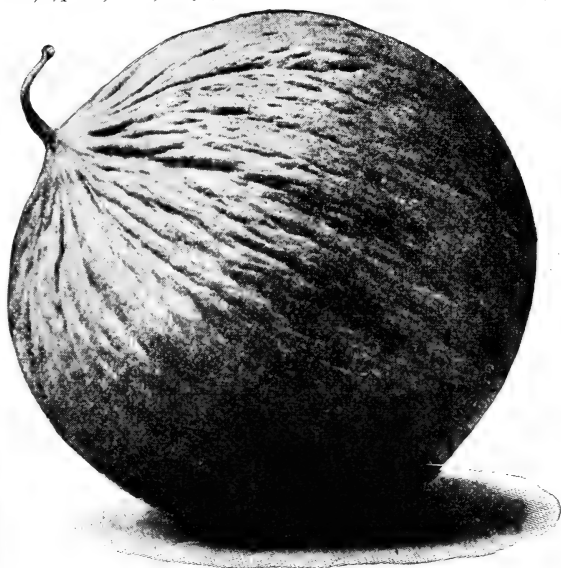
Banana.—A very remarkable variety growing from 18 to 30 inches long, the skin is smooth and a light yellow. Flesh a salmon red. Sells well on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Casaba or Winter Musk Melon

(A late variety of musk melons which should be classed in a family by themselves.)

The Casaba was introduced in Southern California several years ago, and although favorably known there, is but little known in the country at large, and has but recently become a commercial commodity. Plant and cultivate the same as watermelons and cantaloupes; however, they should not be allowed to ripen on the vine, but should be picked about the time of the appearance of the first frost and carefully stored away or packed in straw in a barn, cellar or some cool place until they become slightly soft, when they are ready to eat. This is usually from four to eight weeks after they have been picked, but for shipping, should be packed in crates with straw and shipped as soon as picked with instructions: "Not to be eaten until they become slightly soft."

We offer three of the best varieties of this late melon.



Casaba or Winter Muskmelon--Continued

Improved Hybrid.—This is the finest flavored and best of the Casaba family. The favorite home garden and local market variety. On account of its delicate makeup, it is not a good shipper. Color dark green, heavily ribbed and wrinkled. The flesh is from two to three inches in thickness, color creamy white and is melting and delicious. Every garden should contain a few hills of this excellent winter melon. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.**

Golden Beauty.—Similar in all respects to the winter pineapple, except its golden color, which gives it a ready sale. One of the finest flavored casabas, an excellent keeper and a favorite shipper. Try it. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Christmas or Santa Claus.—This is an oblong mottled melon, the most popular of its kind and a good shipper. The rind is very hard and about one-eighth of an inch in thickness; the flesh is light green and stringless. There is no seed cavity; the seeds are imbedded in a jelly-like pulp. The flavor is excellent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Watermelons--The Best New and Standard Varieties

Choice Watermelon Seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best. All our stock is strictly fresh. 1910 Crop. The varieties that we do not produce, are grown for us under contract, by one of the best known growers in Florida.

Prices on all Watermelon Seed (Except where otherwise noted), Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Culture.—The watermelon in its origin and habits is similar to the musk melon and should receive the same cultivation and treatment, except that they should be planted in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way and planted on rich, well drained land. New sod land, or land that has been seeded to alfalfa, or similar crops, if thoroughly prepared, makes ideal melon land. Watermelons should never be planted twice upon the same land.

Alabama Sweet.—This is undoubtedly the finest flavored shipping melon ever introduced and the favorite with the Texas and other southern shippers. It is a large, oblong melon, (similar in shape to the Kleckley Sweet), with rather dark green rind, marked with a darker green stripe. The skin is thin and very tough and is not injured in handling nor in shipping. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, firm and entirely stringless. Average weight over 20 pounds. We offer two grades of this seed, of our own growing.

Select stock seed: **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

No. 1, selected from good shipping melons: **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Bradford.—A favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown; very productive. The melons grow to a large size, elongated in shape; rind dark green, with darker stripe; flesh red and remarkably tender and sweet.

Black Diamond.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King; one of the most prolific watermelons ever planted, color rich, dark green, almost black; symmetrical in shape, is an excellent shipper and possesses all of the good eating qualities. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 pounds are not uncommon among this variety.

Black Spanish.—Very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green and scarlet flesh.

New Chilian Watermelon.—This fine melon has been very popular in southern California for several years and deserves to be better known through the entire country. We first introduced this melon in Colorado in 1901. It is nearly round, skin dark green, slightly mottled and striped with a darker green; rind very thin, but hard. Flesh is bright red, heart large and stringless, flavor unsurpassed. It is a good shipper. This melon when more widely known will become a favorite both for the home garden and market. We offer both Colorado grown seed and California grown.

White seed: **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Red Seeded Chilian, 10 days earlier than white, same price.



Chilian Watermelon.

Cole's Early.—An extra early melon ripening several days in advance of any other; fruits are oval and striped with light and dark green. We do not recommend this melon for shipping; it is too small to be marketable, but for home use or for raising in locations where the season is short, it is very satisfactory.

Cuban Queen.—This is a large variety, often weighing 80 pounds and upwards; striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper.

Improved Dixie.—Fruit beautifully striped; surpassed by few for shipping or table; long keeper; flesh very red, sweet and juicy; quality excellent.

Duke Jones (Jones' Jumbo).—Color of the skin is a solid dark green; flesh of very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size.

Fordhook Early.—The largest and best early melon of good size. Next to Cole's Early in time of ripening, but much larger. Fruit round; outer color medium green; flesh bright-red of fine quality. A good shipper.

Watermelons---Continued

Florida Favorite.—A splendid oblong melon; ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Skin dark-green, slightly mottled with still deeper shade; flesh dark-red and of finest flavor and quality. We have a splendid stock.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—Standard southern variety, which possesses remarkable shipping qualities, long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary.

Iceberg (Blue Gem).—Uniformly large, of thick oval form; dark green, with faint stripings. The rind is exceptionally strong, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is entirely free from stringiness, and of sweet sugary flavor.

Halbert Honey.—This new melon equaling in flavor and as handsome in color as Kleckley's Sweets but more regular in form. They average 18 to 20 inches in length. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, of luscious quality, melting and sweet as honey.

Harris' Earliest.—A splendid large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. Fruit uniform in shape, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. One of the most desirable for planting in the North.

Ice Cream, or Peerless.—The old but extremely popular home market melon. Medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting.

Kleckley Sweets.—This is one of the finest flavored Melons grown.—(See specialties, page 8.)

Improved Kolb's Gem.—Excellent shipper and largely grown for northern markets. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

Kentucky Wonder.—This is a superior melon in every way. Oblong in shape, skin very dark green, marbled with a lighter green; the flesh is a beautiful deep scarlet, crisp, tender, rich and very sweet; an excellent keeper and fine for market as well as for home use. The average weight is 50 pounds.

Lodi.—A long shaped green melon. Flesh bright red and sweet. Its thin but tough rind makes it a fine shipper, well known all over California, where it originated.

Mammoth Ironclad.—This is a very well known large melon, which is similar to the Gypsy, but attains a much larger size.

Mountain Sweet.—An old stand-by, large size and well adapted to garden culture.

Quality is our chief aim, and in comparing prices, please take this into consideration.

Melver's Wonderful Sugar.—The sweetest melon grown; attains a great weight; has handsome appearance; never cracks or loses its fine flavor in the wettest season. The color is light green, shaded with darker stripes.

Pinney's Early.—Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; first-class early market melon.

Pride of Georgia.—A dark green, oval variety; a very fine large, second-early sort; a good shipper and keeper.

Seminole.—An exceedingly productive variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind.

Sweet Heart.—One of the very best early varieties for the home garden, of the largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm and solid to the center, heavy but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper.

The Swink, or Original Rocky Ford.—This melon was almost exclusively grown at Rocky Ford for a number of years, but has been largely supplanted by the Kleckley Sweet. It is a fairly good shipper. The color is crimson, seeds white and the flesh is mellow and very sugary, and of the most delicious quality. The melon is oblong, a little inclined to be pointed, and the rind is light green, slightly mottled with lighter green. The seed of this variety is very scarce, and we can only offer a limited quantity.

Triumph.—Girardeau's Fancy selected Southern grown seed.—Grows to larger size than any other melon in cultivation. It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of Gem; very early, prolific, deliciously sweet.

Tom Watson.—A novelty in watermelons and of sterling merit. See specialties, page 7.

Round Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—This is equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing from which it differs only in having clear light-colored skin.

Colorado Preserving.—This is a large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive green seed.

Kansas Stock Melon.—Grown in Kansas and Colorado for feeding stock; to be used the same as beets and turnips. This variety is very productive; flesh firm and solid, with few seeds, and keeps all winter. They grow on any kind of soil and yield largely in dry seasons.

Prices on all Watermelon Seed (Except where otherwise noted, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Mustard

Culture.—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. The plants are used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.



Chinese Curled.—Highly esteemed for salads in the South. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard. Flavor sweet and pungent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Ostrich Plume.—The leaves are long, ruffled and frilled. The edges are curled like double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. It stands well even during the hot summer months, while the leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts and are unsurpassed for "greens," being available before any other vegetable. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Southern Giant Curled.—Very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Seeds brown in color. Plants two feet high; Forms enormous bunches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Brown or Black.—The common small-seeded variety. More pungent than the white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

We prepay postage on all garden seed, except beans, peas and corn.

Our seeds are second to none, here or elsewhere.

Cultivate your garden thoroughly for the best results.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture.—The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Seeds should be sown when the weather has firmly become settled, in drills, three feet apart. Thin out the plants that they stand one to two feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young as they become tough and woody as they get larger.



Dwarf Green.—Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.—The plant is dwarf growing, even in size and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

White Velvet.—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Seeds grown under irrigation produce strong plants.

We have the facilities—You will like our way of doing business.

Try our cucumber seed; it is unsurpassed.

Onion

High Grade Onion Seed Our Specialty

Our Seed is grown specially for us by the best onion seed growers in the country.

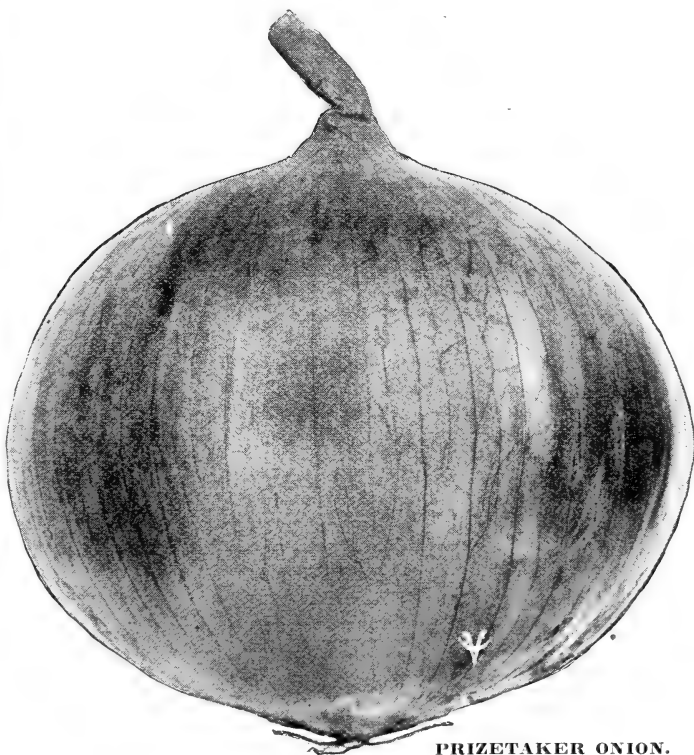
Culture.—The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

PRIZETAKER--THE GENUINE The Handsomest and Largest Yellow Globe Onion.

Equally as tender and mild as the famous "Bermuda Onions." This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a fair Winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True American-grown seed, being far superior to the imported seed which is offered at a considerably less price. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.**



PRIZETAKER ONION.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A favorite variety in the East, where it is grown almost to the exclusion of all other sorts; bright yellow in color; a perfect keeper and a heavy yielder. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Flat Yellow Danvers.—Like the Globe Yellow Danvers, but rather more flattened. One of the best keeping onions grown; flesh white, fine grained, firm and mild; perfect in shape and a large cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**

Ohio Yellow Globe.—The best of the Yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Southport Yellow Globe.—A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60.**

Onion---Continued

RED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Red Flat.—The first red onion to ripen. A medium-sized, flat variety; an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size; comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Large Red Wethersfield.—The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter onion in many northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is of a rich, glossy deep red color, while the flesh is white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

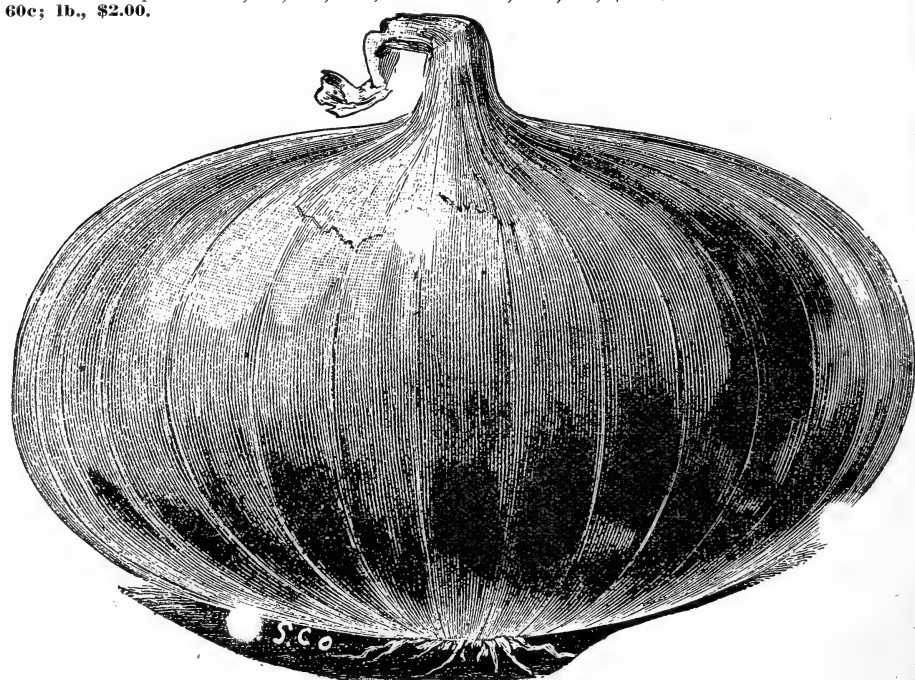
Southport Red Globe.—This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy, dark red color, and of a very showy appearance in the market. Remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Australian Brown.—Since its introduction a few years ago, it has become one of the most popular and most sought after onions in many markets. Its remarkable keeping qualities and handsome appearance have brought it rapidly to the front. This onion has a clear, amber-brown skin that attracts buyers. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

White Varieties.

Mammoth Silver King.—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, often weighing from 2½ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size. The skin is of a beautiful silver-white, flesh tender and of mild, sweet flavor. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibition at fairs, for the fancy markets as well as for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport White Globe.—This is unquestionably the best keeping white onion. The beautiful white globe-shaped bulbs grow uniformly large. They are solid and heavy, fine texture and the flavor is exceedingly delicate. This onion, like the Ppizetaker, finds ready sale among discriminating buyers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Mammoth Silver King.

Onion---Continued

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A beautiful standard white onion. They grow to a good size and ripen early and evenly. The flesh is mild, while the skin is a beautiful clear silvery white, glistening like silver. A favorite when young as a bunching or salad onion, but is also a good keeper and fine for fall use. An excellent variety when one or two varieties are to be planted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.**

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—(El Paso, or Large Mexican.)—Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with pure pearly-white skin. Under good cultivation bulbs can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from 1 to 1½ pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

White Pearl.—A very fine Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the South. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**



White Barletta.

White Queen or Extra Early Barletta.—This is an extra early, very small, round, hard, and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white; flavor mild and delicate. It is the onion used in all famous pickle factories in our country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary onion sets. The best variety for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**

Onion Sets

Prices subject to Market Changes.

When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the top or button sets, which are 28 pounds for a bushel.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

add 10c per quart for mailing.

Yellow and Red Bottom Sets, Quart, 15c.

White Bottom Sets, Quart, 20c.

Egyptian or Perennial.—These sets should be planted in the fall. They are one of the best onions for early use. They remain in the ground and increase from year to year, and are perfectly hardy in all climates. **Per quart 20c.**

Bermuda Onions

The Bermuda Onion is the most profitable, and rapidly becoming the most important crop grown in southwest Texas, and in the Imperial and Coachella valleys in California, which sections produce a superior onion to those imported from the Bermudas.

Culture.—The seed is sown in beds as early in the fall as the same can be obtained, and transplanted to the field when about four inches in height and cultivated the same as other onions. The shipments in carload lots from southwest Texas begin the latter part of March and usually continue until about the first of June; several hundred cars being shipped annually. A net profit of \$200 per acre is often made by experienced growers. The genuine seed is all imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, off the west coast of Africa, and gives far better results than the seed grown in California.

We import our Bermuda seed direct from one of the most responsible growers of the Canary Islands, and guarantee it to be genuine Teneriffe grown. Our supply of Bermuda onion seed at this time is very short. Write us about July 1st for prices on 1911 crop.

Crystal Wax.—This is the pure white Bermuda; extremely mild, waxy white and the largest of the Bermuda onions; a general favorite and commands the highest market price. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

White Bermuda.—The favorite market variety. While known as "White Bermuda," it is really a light straw color, or pale yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Red Bermuda.—Identical in size, shape and mildness with the "White Bermuda;" color pale waxy red. A favorite in some sections. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

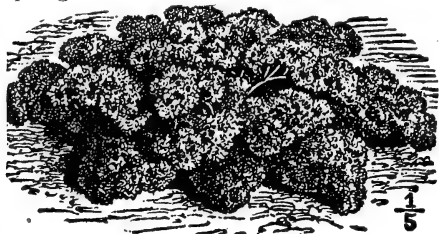
We want your order, be it large or small.

Our cantaloupe seed is the best that can be procured.

The best seeds are none too good. We handle only the best.

Parsley

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and also very universally used for garnishing; succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring.



Champion Moss Curled.—An excellent variety; the leaves are finely curled and of a dark green color; extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dark Green Tripple Curled.—Bright Emerald color, extremely fine curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Fern-Leaved.—As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and also as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Fine Double Curled.—A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

OUR SPECIAL SEED COLLECTION.

30 pkts. (Value \$1.50) Mailed Postpaid to Any Address for \$1.

Asparagus—Palmetto.
Beet—Ex. Early Egyptian.
Beet—Vilmorin's Sugar.
Cabbage—Early Winningstadt.
Cabbage—Marble Head Mammoth.
Cabbage—Mammoth Red Rock.
Cantaloupe—Netted Rock.
Carrot—Danvers Half Long.
Celery—Golden Heart.
Cucumber—Early White Spine.
Cucumber—Long Green.
Egg Plant—New York Spineless.
Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson.
Lettuce—Big Boston.
Onion—Early White Queen.
Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers.
Parsley—Fern Leaved.
Parsnip—Imp. Hollow Crown.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese.
Radish—French Breakfast.
Radish—White Vienna or Lady Finger.
Radish—Long Scarlet.
Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.
Squash—Golden Summer Crook-Neck.
Spinach—Round Thick Leaved.
Tomato—Perfection.
Tomato—Stone.
Turnip—Early Snow Ball.
Turnip—Purple Top Milan.
Watermelon—Kleckley Sweet.
This collection is put up in advance and no changes will be made.

Parsnips

A well-known vegetable for table use, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding.

Parsnips succeed best in deep, rich soil. Sow as early in spring as weather will admit, in rows 15 inches apart. When the plants are two inches high thin out to five or six inches in the row. As they are improved by frost a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use.



Improved Hollow Crown.

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Improved Guernsey.—An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Long White Dutch.—Roots very long and smooth; one of the very best varieties for general use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Magnum Bonum.—It gives the utmost satisfaction and yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained and of superior quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Peas—Crops Very Short

Our prices on peas do not include postage. If peas are to be sent by mail, add 5c per pound for postage. We pay postage on all packets.

Weight of peas: Wrinkled varieties, 56 pounds per bushel; smooth varieties, 60 pounds per bushel.

Culture.—The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or above ground. The small seeded early sorts, such as Alaska and First and Best, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot in the ground. Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas for a long time.

Dwarf growing peas need no support; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

A light warm soil is best adapted for very early peas, and heavier soils for late sorts.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil; when the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

Early Varieties.

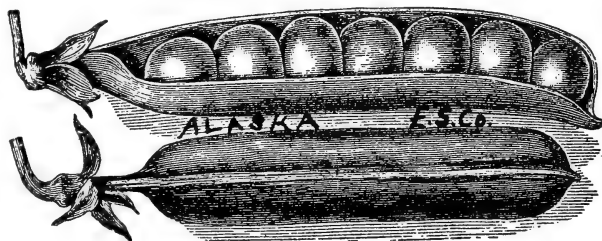
Alaska or Earliest of All.

—Earliest and best of all early smooth varieties. A smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of the pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.**

American Wonder.—One of the most popular and best of the early wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas; height, 10 to 12 inches. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.**

First and Best.—This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety, ripens about the same time as the Alaska; vines are tall and slender and very prolific. A deservedly popular variety. The favorite of many of all the small peas. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**

Nott's Excelsior.—An extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; an ideal family and market pea. It is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and grows one-half taller. Pods are larger and it is far more productive than the premium Gem, and it is within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.**



Premium Gem.—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean Little Gem; pods long and of dark green color. The most popular sort for family use. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.**

Tom Thumb.—An old variety growing to the height of 10 to 12 inches; foliage is heavy and the vines are immensely productive; a very satisfactory early pea for family use. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.**

OUR SPECIAL CANTALOUPE COLLECTION.

6 Pkts. Mailed Postpaid to Any Address for 25c.

Blinn's Rust Resistant.
Early Watters.
Improved Pollock.
Golden Meated Gem.
Netted Rock.
Burrell Gem.

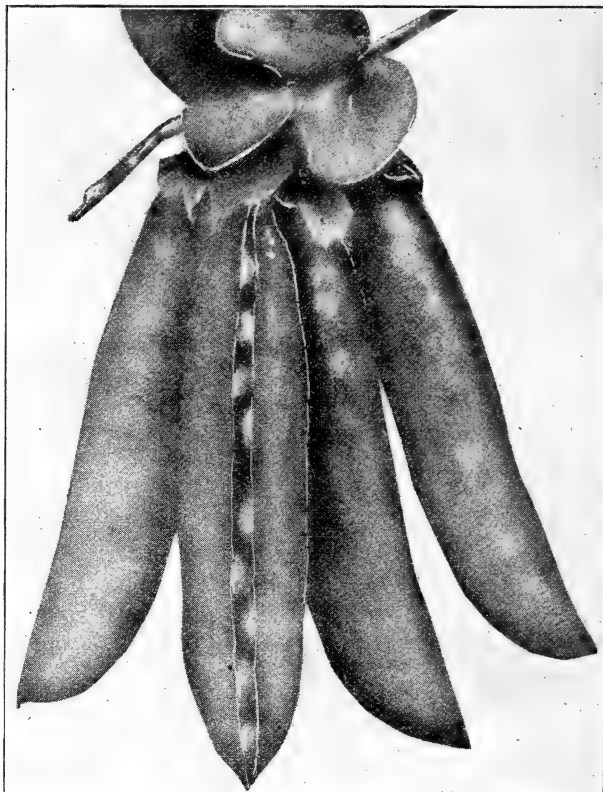
Peas---Continued

Gradus, or Prosperity—

The most popular high quality, extra early, wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color measuring four inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious peas 8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas are of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking.

No pea of recent introduction has attracted one-half the attention as the Gradus, or Prosperity, especially with the marketmen, for whom it has been a money-maker from the start. Stock very scarce.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.75.



Gradus.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.

Dwarf Champion.—This is a dwarf or bush of the old favorite, Champion of England. The best of all late peas. It grows about 15 inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large, and most delicious flavor. If you want a really sweet, heavy yielding, late pea that will not need stakes, this is the one. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.**

Champion of England.—One of the best late peas for the market gardener or pri-

vate garden. Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet, seed whitish green and much shriveled. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**

Yorkshire Hero.—One of the largest sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity, medium late; bears a long time; height 2½ feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**



Telephone.—A fine tall, wrinkled variety and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden pea. The pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety; vines four feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.**

Dwarf Telephone, Carter's Daisy.—A very fine second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright green pods,

which are always well-filled. Each pod containing from seven to nine peas, of a bright green color, tender and of most delicious flavor. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.**

Everbearing.—Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled, and in quality unsurpassed. For

Peas---Continued

continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**

Horsford's Market Garden.—A very fine second-early green wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but for canners, and especially market gardeners' purposes. Vines two feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and well filled with peas of finest flavor. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**

Improved Stratagem.—One of the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.**

Pride of the Market.—Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark green leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a good crop of large dark green pods well filled with large peas, fine in appearance, and quality most excellent. A fine pea for the kitchen garden, or for market use. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.**

White Marrowfat.—Grows four to five feet in height. Pods large, round, light-green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop, but of inferior quality. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—The best of the Marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy and productive. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.**

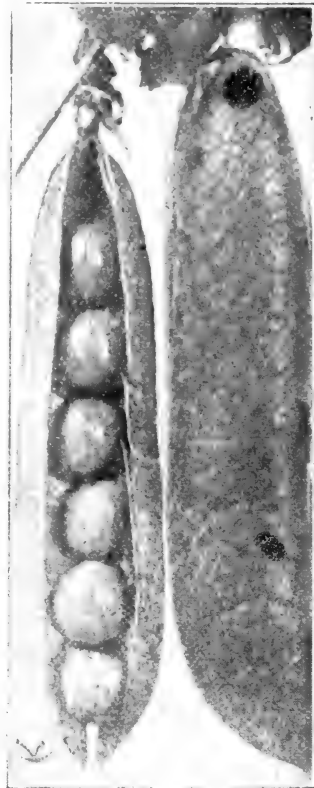
Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Height 15 to 18 inches. Blossoms purple. This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 12c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.**

Pepper

Culture.—Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hotbeds, or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the middle of spring. When two inches high set in rich soil two feet apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Hoe often.

Anaheim Chili.—(See Novelties.)

Chinese Giant.—A magnificent new variety, the largest and finest pepper in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages four inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. The flesh is



Dwarf Telephone.

unusually thick and very mild. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant color renders it very attractive and will cause it to sell readily in the market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.**

Celestial.—A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. When fully grown the fruit is bright scarlet. Makes a plant of striking beauty. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—The best known sweet red sort. Height two feet. Ripens early and is very prolific. The fruits are of good size, about three inches long and two inches through. Extra choice stock. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Monstrous Mammoth.—This pepper grows about 5 to 6 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; very mild and of rich red color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.**

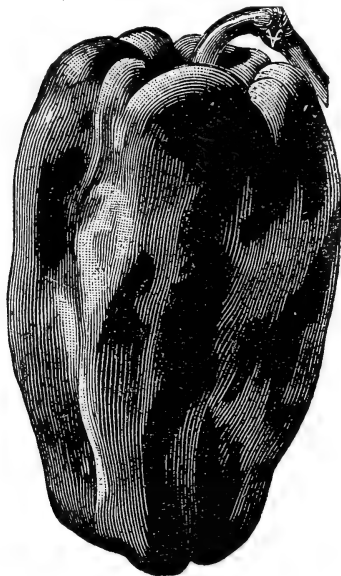
We want to be your seedsman.

Don't forget to plant cantaloupes.

Pepper---Continued

Mexican Wonder.—(See Novelties).

Procopp's Giant.—Very large heavy meated, mild, and has an excellent flavor; color crimson scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**



Ruby King.—A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits of a bright ruby-red color, which grow four to six inches long by three to four inches through. They are remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. So mild is their flavor that they can even be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes or cucumbers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Ruby Giant.—A beautiful variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new sort will undoubtedly become very popular both in the home and market garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.**

New Sweet Upright Salad.—The fruits are borne stiffly erect, and form at each fork of the branches. The color of the Pepper is a bright shiny green, which turns to a waxen red when ripe. Is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. **Per Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼-lb., \$1.75.**

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth.—Much like the Large Bell, but larger and milder. Fruit thick and sweet. Fine for making stuffed mango pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Golden Dawn Mango.—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium in size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c.**

Red Cherry.—An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Red Chili.—A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

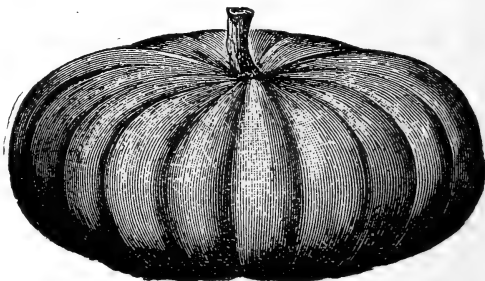
Long Red Cayenne.—The true Cayenne; hot and pungent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.**

Pumpkin

Culture.—Usually planted among corn, in hills 8x8 feet. Plant any time during May. When the frost has killed the vines cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them when handling.

Small Sugar or Pie.—This is the small pumpkin that has made the New England states famous for their pumpkin pies. A handsome, prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

Connecticut Field.—Large Common Yellow Field.—The common Yellow Field Pumpkin, so very largely cultivated by our farmers for stock feeding, is immensely productive and very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**



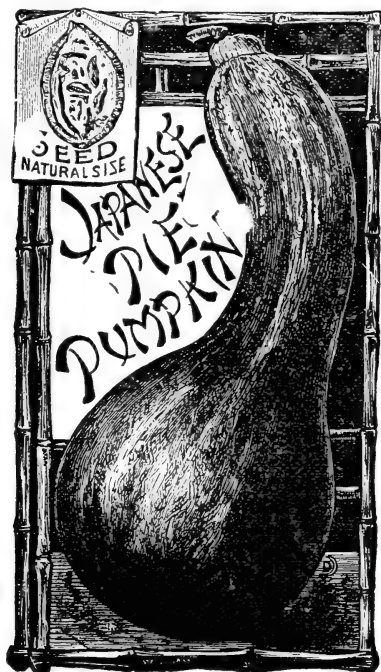
Large Cheese.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.—A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Pumpkin---Continued

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw.—A crook necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

White Cashaw, or Crookneck.—Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Japanese Pie.—A new pumpkin of Japanese origin; flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; productive and very desirable for cooking. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo.—This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright-yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Good seeds are half the battle.

Mammoth Tours.—Immense size; often weighs 100 pounds; oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort, or for feeding stock in winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.—An excellent variety for pies, pear-shaped, medium size, flesh and skin a creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious; a first rate keeper. When cooked it appears like sweet potato, but has a more delicious taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c.

Winter Queen or Winter Luxury.—A superior pie pumpkin, small, but enormously productive and an excellent keeper; shape slightly oval, about 10 inches in diameter; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Culture.—Sow in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut until the second year.

Early Linnaeus.—Early, containing large stalks and leaves, and a rapid and satisfactory grower. Makes a delicious and highly aromatic sauce, and has no superior as a pie variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Victoria.—The most popular variety; comes quite true from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Culture.—Sow early; when plants are of sufficient height, thin to four inches. It is unfortunate that this valuable vegetable does not take a higher place in the esteem of our gardeners. It requires practically the same treatment as parsnips, while for fall and winter use it is much superior, making, as it does, a satisfactory substitute for oysters, hence is sometimes called "Oyster Plant."

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The very best variety grown. Is fully twice the size of any other variety and of better quality. The leading variety among both market and private gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

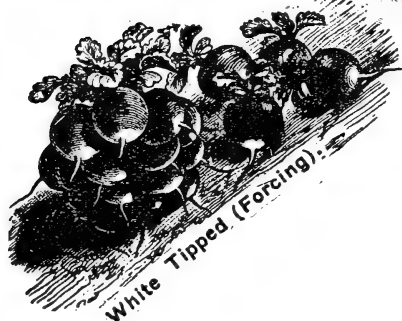
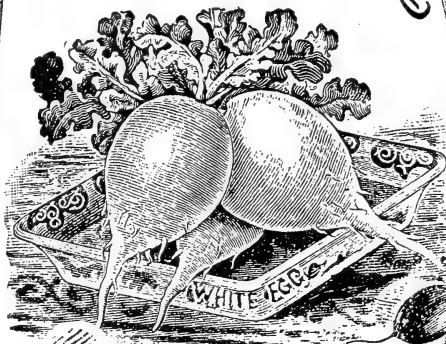
We solicit correspondence about seeds.

We give you value received.

Buying cheap seeds is false economy.

We make a specialty of vine seed crops.

RADISH



The radish is one of the most profitable crops to grow for market or the private garden. It is in demand at all seasons of the year, especially in early spring. Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender.

Culture.—For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For open ground, sow as early as weather conditions permit. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save them from the turnip fly. The winter radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in autumn.

EXTRA EARLY OLIVE SHAPED.

French Breakfast.—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top; of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

Early White Olive Shaped.—Clear, white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY TURNIP SHAPED RADISHES.

Early Scarlet Globe (Vick's)—Unequaled by any other sort. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich, deep scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We specially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Earliest White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest varieties, with very small top. Brightly colored skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

New Scarlet Turnip. Half White Tip Radish.—(See Novelties, page. —.)

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped (Rosy Gem)—One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Radishes-- Continued

Non Plus Ultra, or Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing.—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet. Top very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. One of the most handsome of the forcing sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Crimson Giant.—This radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

LONG VARIETIES.

Cincinnati Market.—This variety originated in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is one that will meet your expectations in every particular. The tops are small, and under favorable conditions the roots attain a length of 6 to 7 inches. They are smooth and free from any fibrous roots and their attractive scarlet-colored skin is unusually thin. The flesh is fine, crisp and rather transparent. Fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Beckert's Chartier.—This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scarlet, shading off to a pure white at the bottom; a decided novelty and worthy of a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left, grows to a very large size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Early Long Scarlet Short Top, Improved.—This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 55c.**

Long Brightest Scarlet.—A new variety; ready for use in about 25 days after sowing; color remarkably bright, fiery scarlet, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish, try it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

New White Icicle, the Finest Eating White Radish.—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Although a long radish of good size, it becomes fit for use almost as early as the small round sorts. The roots are straight, smooth and pure white in color. The flesh is almost transparent, brittle as glass, very tender and fine flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

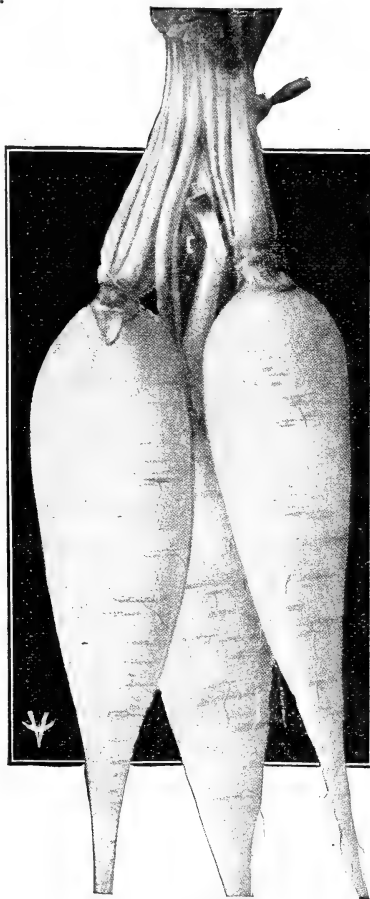
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.—A pure white, beautifully tapering radish of rare crispness and freshness of flavor. This, like the White Strasburg, is a summer radish rather than early one. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c.**

White Strasburg.—This variety is one of the popular summer kinds. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Remains tender longer than any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Wood's Early Frame.—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 55c.**

WINTER VARIETIES.

California Mammoth White China.—This is the largest of all radishes. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and are solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**



Icicle Radish.

Scarlet China, or China Rose.—A fine winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in winter. Keeps perfectly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Long Black Spanish—(Winter.)—This variety is sown the latter part of the summer for winter use; attains a good size and should be gathered and stored the same as turnips; will keep until spring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Round Black Spanish.—Of similar nature and quality of the Long, differing in shape. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Spinach

Culture.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide; should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring.

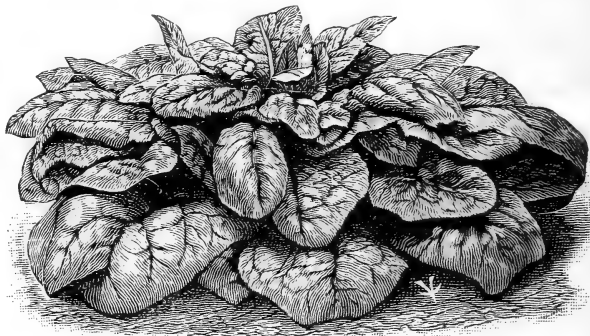
Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. In the South spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

Bloomsdale Savoy.—The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Victoria.—A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long Standing.—Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

New Zealand.—This sort is grown to supply the place of ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in



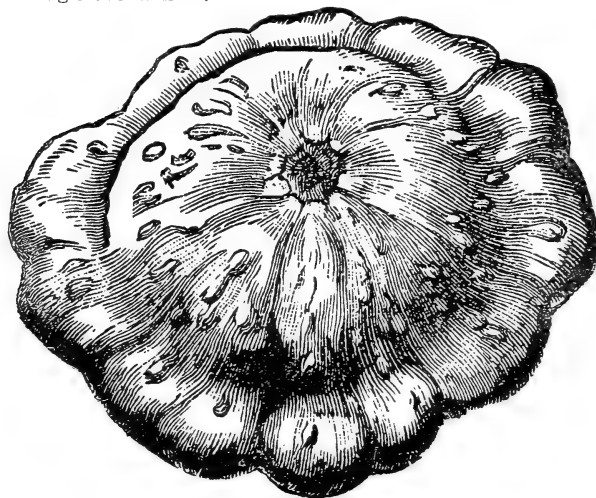
Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.

dry, arid localities. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Prickly or Winter.—A hardy variety used for fall sowing, with very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Squash

Culture.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from 'bugs' is over pull up all but three or four. For bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Winter squash should be ripened thoroughly or they will not keep through the winter.



White Bush Scallop.

Squash, growing 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape Very early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Summer Squash

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.—The best early variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the northern Markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Bush Fordhook.—A new bush type of the original Fordhook, unequaled in quality and delicious sweetness by any variety whether for summer or winter use. The young tender fruits are prepared and cooked like other summer squashes, or stored before frost, in a warm dry place, furnish winter squash for table use until the next new crop is ready. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Silver Custard).—An improved variety of the well known White Bush

and beautiful white color.

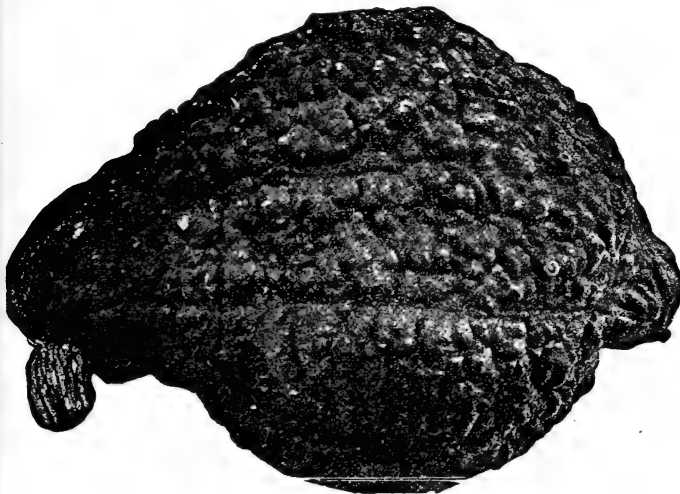
Squash---Continued

Mammoth Yellow Bush or Golden Custard.—This is a new dark, rich golden yellow, scalloped bush Summer Squash, grows large, is not excelled in quality and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Golden Summer Crook Neck.—Plants of the true bush variety, early fruiting and very productive. Rich golden color, heavily warted rind, deep flesh of superior quality. An excellent summer variety; none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow.—A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish-orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Delicious—The Best Flavored Squash in existence.—In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is a dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid.—An excellent variety. It is thick meated with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. Skin a deep creamy orange. Squash broad and round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Red or Golden Hubbard.—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

Prolific, or Orange Marrow.—The earliest of the fall varieties, and much sooner ripe than any other Marrow Squash. Very prolific, an attractive bright orange-red; it is a general favorite, as its quality is the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Marblehead.—This is an old variety that is still a favorite with many; one of the best keepers, has the hard shell and the color is a very dark green, flesh a rich yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard.—The standard winter squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from 9 to 10 pounds. Color, bluish-green, occasionally marked with brownish-orange or yellow. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Warted Hubbard.—Is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark-olive green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

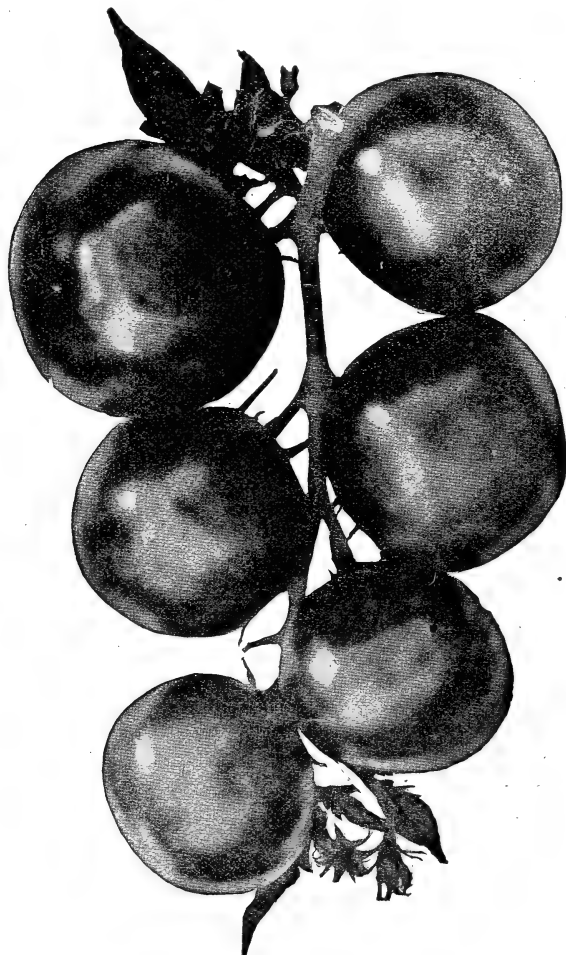
Mammoth Chili.—The largest of all squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Sibley or Pike's Peak.—We consider this one of the very best winter varieties. It has the reputation of being the only variety surpassing the Hubbard in quality. Shell hard, dark olive green color, flesh light orange color of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Specially Saved Tomato Seed Raised for Seed Only

We do not use Canning Factory Seed. Our Tomato Seed has all been grown by Tomato Specialists, who plant for seed only.

Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over rich soil. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.



Sparks' Earliana.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper in the warm southern states. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet-red,

Acme.—An old, well-known, early variety, medium in size, smooth, solid and prolific; color, purplish pink; ripens all over and through at the same time. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness make it one of the best to grow for the northern markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Dwarf Champion.—Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. Its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. It grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. It is quite as early as any purple fruited tomato; is very popular with southern gardeners, as well as for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.15.**

Earliana (Sparks.)—Probably no early tomato introduced in many years has attracted so much attention, and has so large a sale as Sparks' Earliana. Its solidity and fine qualities are fully equal to many of the best late sorts. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color, and delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

smooth, of large size and excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Favorite.—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early and holds its color to the end of the season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Tomatoes---Continued

Beauty (Livingston's)—The smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. A decided favorite for either home market, shipping or canning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

June Pink.—An extra early selection from Earliana, differing chiefly in outside color, which is of the purplish-pink preferred in some sections to scarlet. The fruit runs uniform in shape and size, about 3 inches in diameter, almost round, and borne in clusters. Flesh solid and fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Livingston's Coreless.—The most perfect shaped canning variety ever produced. Large size, globe shaped, full at stem end, bright red, a strong grower and big cropper. Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.**

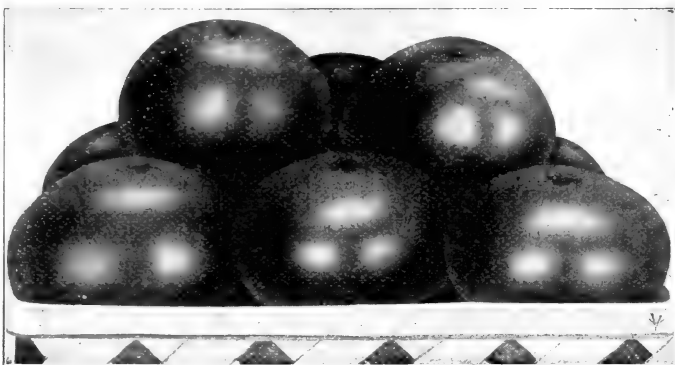
Livingston's Globe.—An early, purple globe-shaped sort, introduced in 1905. (See full description and illustration on page 9.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

New Matchless.—One of the favorite canning and shipping varieties. The fruit a very rich cardinal red, firm and not liable to crack. They are very large size and grow uniform through the entire season. Good keepers. It is an exceptionally good main crop tomato. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

New Magnus Tomato.—A variety with potato leaved foliage, producing purplish pink fruit of the largest size; much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts and matures earlier. The flesh is very firm and unsurpassed in quality. It ripens evenly and does not crack at the stem end. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Ponderosa.—One of the largest varieties grown; very smooth, meaty and has few seeds. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson. Splendid sort for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.**

Perfection.—A tall variety, with medium sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem.



A Basket of Beauty. (Smoothest and Best of Large Purple.)

Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Red Ribbon.—(See Novelties.)

Stone.—The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Dwarf Stone.—This new tomato grows upright like Dwarf Champion, but the fruits resemble the original Stone in color and are practically the same size and shape. The strong upright growth allows close planting—thus making it a splendid sort for small gardens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Golden Queen.—A grand yellow variety of superior flavor; unsurpassed as a table variety. As smooth as any of the red variety and of distinct rich flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c.**

Small Fruited Tomatoes

FOR PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Red Pear.—Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor.

Yellow Pear.—Similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear yellow color.

Yellow Plum.—Fruit plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves.

Red Plum.—Same as above, except color.

Red Cherry.—Fruit small, about ⅝-inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Yellow Cherry.—This variety differs from Red Cherry in color only.

Tomatoes---Continued

Peach.—Desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or for table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape and size; color a light terra cotta red; flesh tender and of good flavor.

Husk or Strawberry (Ground Cherry, etc.)—Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand.

Price any of the above varieties.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; ¼-lb., 75c.

We also carry the following well-known varieties:

Atlantic Prize (Early Ruby)—A favorite early variety. Color rich crimson.

Extra Early Red—An old favorite for home garden, small but very early.

Honor Bright.—Color, rich, bright red; very desirable for shipping.

Kansas Standard (Potato Leaved).—Bright, glossy red; thick skin, very few seeds; fine shipper.

Paragon.—Bright red, round, perfectly smooth; excellent flavor; very productive.

Royal Red.—A very desirable tomato for canning and catsup making.

Trophy.—The standard late sort; bright red color, very solid and productive.

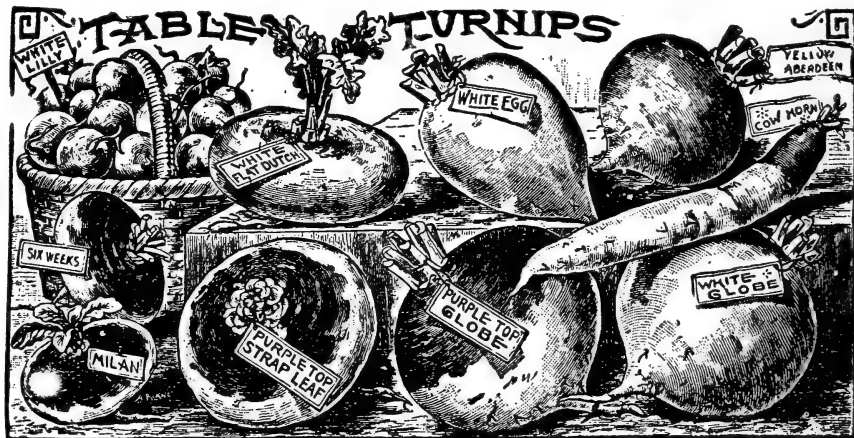
Price on any of the above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Tomato Plants

We have in season, strong hardy plants. Prices on application.

Turnip

Culture.—Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August. Turnips are chiefly grown for autumn cropping, because ordinarily they thrive better in cool weather; during the hot months they are apt to run to leaf and make seed rather than bulbs.



Extra Early White Milan.—One of the earliest turnips in cultivation, pure white, excellent flavor, makes rapid growth; a great market favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Purple Tip Milan.—Earliest turnip in cultivation, fit for use a week sooner than others. Suitable for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly, making but few and small leaves. The turnips are flat, smooth, white with pur-

ple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Purple-Top Strap Leaf.—The leading standard American variety. Good for early spring and fall use. Color, red or purple above ground, white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—(Strap-Leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer

Turnip---Continued

in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild and juicy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Purple Top Globe.—Distinctly globe-shaped, of good size; the color purple and white, being one of the best cooking varieties, and a standard among gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 70c.**

Extra Early White Egg.—The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white; solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Early Snowball.—A perfect globe-shaped white-skinned turnip; exceedingly productive; one of the best keepers of the white-fleshed sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Pomeranian White Globe.—Very productive, in good soil roots frequently grow from 10 to 12 pounds. Good for table or stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Long White Cow Horn.—Especially recommended for feeding; roots very long; heavy cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 70c.**

Amber Globe.—Yellow flesh, firm, fine grain; very sweet; skin yellow, with green top; keeps well; very popular in the South. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.—Medium size, yellow skin and flesh; mild and fine flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c.**

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe-shaped; fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Ruta Baga---Swedish Turnip

Improved American Purple-Top.—Leading yellow variety; very productive, solid and of excellent flavor; the roots grow to a large size, and are of finest quality; unsurpassed for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Sweet German.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Weights Per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

	Lbs. per bu.	No. Lbs. to acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top	14	20 to 30
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 20
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Common Millet	50	25 to 40
German Millet	50	25 to 40
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	60 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed.

	Days.
Beans, String	45 to 65
Beans, Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
Beets, Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	105
Cabbage, Late	150

Cauliflower	110
Corn	75
Egg Plant	150 to 160
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 150
Radish	30 to 45
Squash, Summer	60 to 65
Squash, Winter	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 7

Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants That Can Be Planted On an Acre, at the Distance Apart Given.

1x1 feet	43,560	6½x6½ feet	1,031
2x1 feet	21,780	7x7 feet	888
2x2 feet	10,890	8x8 feet	680
3x1 feet	14,520	9x9 feet	537
3x2 feet	7,260	10x10 feet	435
3x3 feet	4,840	11x11 feet	360
4x1 feet	10,890	12x12 feet	302
4x2 feet	5,445	13x13 feet	257
4x3 feet	3,630	14x14 feet	222
4x4 feet	2,722	15x15 feet	193
5x1 feet	8,712	16x16 feet	170
5x2 feet	4,356	17x17 feet	150
5x3 feet	2,904	18x18 feet	134
5x4 feet	2,178	19x19 feet	120
5x5 feet	1,742	20x20 feet	108
5½x5½ feet	1,417	25x25 feet	69
6x6 feet	1,210	30x30 feet	48

Fence Post Table.

6 feet apart	880 posts to a mile.
7 feet apart	755 posts to a mile.
8 feet apart	600 posts to a mile.
16½ feet apart	320 posts to a mile.

FLOWER SEEDS

We Pay All Postage on Flower Seeds

Our Flower Seeds Are Grown for Us Under Contract by Experts in Localities Best Adapted to Their Fullest Development

Twenty-Five
5c
Packets
of
Flower Seeds
of
Your Own
Selection
for
\$1.00

Culture.—The general rule to adopt when planting flower seeds, is to be governed by the size of the seed which you are to plant. Small seed should be covered lightly, as the small sprout is tender and weak and if covered too deep has not strength to push out. Large seed do not require so much care, and can be planted under adverse conditions with fair success.

Study the nature of the flowers which you are planting. Some require cool, moist, shady places, while others do best in the warm, sunshiny places unprotected.

There is nothing more beautiful than to have your homes adorned with flowers, and the expense is very trivial.

Abutilon or Flowering Maple.—A very fine house plant in winter. Beautiful bell shaped flowers. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Abronia Umbellata.—Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena. Annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

Acroelinium.—Double Mixed. Fine "everlasting" for winter bouquets, also a showy garden annual; one foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

Adonis.—Bears brilliant scarlet flowers. Well adapted to shady situations. Hardy annual, height one foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—A pretty and graceful climber, with finely cut pale-green leaves. Produces abundance of pale-pink flowers in summer. Does best in a cool, moist situation. A self-sowing hardy biennial. Blooms in June. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**



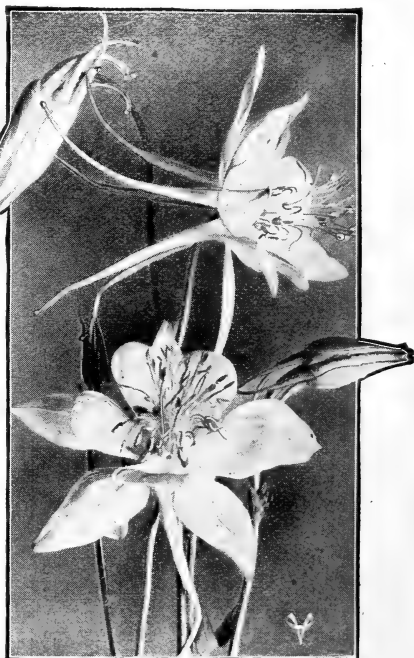
AGERATUM.

Ageratum.—Continuous and free bloomer throughout the summer; flowers are a light blue or lavender. Hardy annual; height 12 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alyssum—Sweet.—A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer.

White.—Pkt., 5c.

Little Gem.—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white, fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. **Pkt., 10c.**



Aquilegia-Columbine.

Aquilegia Coerulea. (True Rocky Mountain Columbine.)—Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. **Pkt., 10c.**

Amaranthus.—Generally admired for its handsome foliage.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Red, green and yellow. Height 1 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

Flower Seeds---Continued

Ammobium. (Everlasting).—Blossoms constantly from July 1st until frost; small white flower; is used extensively for cutting, and also dried for winter bouquets. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Ampelopsis (Boston or Japanese Ivy).—Valuable hardy climber, clinging to stone brick or wood walls; dense ivy-green foliage, changing to red in autumn; 30 feet Pkt., 10c.

Antirrhinum (Snap-Dragon).—This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens; they bloom profusely the first season from seed; but will be much stronger the second year. Half-hardy perennials of easiest culture. Pkt., 5c.

Armeria (Sea Pink).—A beautiful little plant for ornamental work; color rosy pink. Hardy perennial; height, 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Asperula.—An attractive flower extensively used for bouquets; color is a light blue or lavender. Hardy annual; height, 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Asters

Asters.—Are of easy culture. They are in bloom when almost all other flowers have succumbed to frost, hence are deservedly popular. The seed may be sown in the open ground after danger from frost is past. Stronger plants and earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing in a light window, hotbed, or greenhouse. They require rich, loamy soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure to produce large flowers, yet they will succeed admirably in most ordinary garden soil.

Comet, or Branching.—A distinct variety of the half-dwarf type somewhat resembling Japanese chrysanthemums.

Giant White.—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.



PÆONY-FLOWERED ASTER.

Mixed.—Including a fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

Aster, Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection.—Flowers very large and double the petals beautifully incurved; one and one-half feet; brilliant colors; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Daybreak.—A soft pink of the branching habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

Aster, Mignon.—Mixed. Resembles the Victoria race, but blooms more profusely. Pkt., 10c.

Aster, Victoria.—Finest Mixed. An unrivalled and favorite class; flowers large and perfectly double, of globular shape. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market.—The earliest variety. Colors, white, pink, red, blue or mixed; ¼-oz., 40c; Pkt., 10c.

Bachelor's Button.—A lovely annual, producing large clusters of brilliant colored flowers; height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vine.—Rapid growing annual climber, 10 to 15 feet; white flowers followed by balloon-like seed pods. Pkt., 5c.



Balsam.

Balsam. (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not).—This flower, like the Aster, has been very much improved. Our seed is of high class. Mixed. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Begonias.—Earliest of all. Special select.) This is largely planted during July, August, September for early flowering. Single mixed. Pkt., 20c; double mixed, Pkt., 25c.

Brachycome.—(Swan River Daisy.)—Produce an abundance of daisy-like flowers, about 1 foot high. Fine for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Pkt., 5c.

Cacalia.—(Tassel Flower.)—Garden annual; 1½ feet; flowers scarlet, orange, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida.—(Tender Plants.)—Grandiflora. Large flowers; splendid strain. Pkt., 25c.

Calliopsis.—A border plant of superior merit, bearing flowers of nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson red or brown, and are very beautiful. Mixed colors Pkt., 5c.

Campanula.—(Bell Flower.)—Showy, well-known plants, bearing handsome flowers which are characterized by richness of color and profusion of bloom. They are among the best of garden plants. Pkt., 5c.

Flower Seeds---Continued

Canary Bird Vine.—A beautiful and graceful climbing plant. The foliage is a delicate shade of green with little yellow flowers, which, when half opened, somewhat resemble a canary bird. Hardy annual; height, 8 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Candytuft.—The Candytuft is especially desirable for bouquets. It is noted for its fragrance and profusion of blooms. Hardy annual; height 1 foot. Mixed colors. White Rocket, Dwarf Tom Thumb; **Pkt., 5c.** Empress, **Pkt., 10c.**

Calendula.—One of the most desirable of the annuals; general character is very similar to the Aster; height, 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Carnation.—This lovely and well-known flower can be produced fully as well from seed as from cuttings taken from old plants. Our seed will produce a large variety of colors. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Castor Bean.—Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Catch-Fly.—(*Silene*).—An attractive and generous bloomer with brilliant dense heads of flowers. An excellent plant for bordering walks and circular beds. Hardy annual; height, 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**



Cockscomb.

Coxcomb (*Celosia Cristata*).—Half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cockscomb. In brilliant colors, fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf.—Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Feathered. **Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea

A hardy annual, easily grown; flowers freely and continuously; height 2 to 3 feet. Sow early in March and transplant.

Emperor William.—Large blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

Imperialis.—Beautiful large flowering type; choice mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Suavaelens.—Large yellow. **Pkt., 5c.**

Marguerite.—Pure white, large sweet-scented flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gymnocrapa (*Dusty Miller*).—Silvery foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Candidissima.—Ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**



Shasta Daisy.

Clematis.—A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. **Pkt., 10c.**

Clarkia.—A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cosmos.—These flowers have gained popular favor so rapidly that they are now grown in nearly every garden. They are of the late flowering habit, and seed should be planted early to get the best results. When cut, the cosmos are not excelled in keeping qualities. **White, pkt., 5c; pink, pkt., 5c; crimson, pkt., 5c; yellow dawn, pkt., 5c.**

Giants of California.—Flowers double the size of the old varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cypress Vine.—An elegant annual climbing vine, of exceptional beauty; foliage is very delicate and it bears numerous star-shaped flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Shasta Daisy.—This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Daisy. (*Bellis Perennis*).—Charming plants for edging and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places.

Daisy, Snowball.—Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daisy, "Longfellow."—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daisy, Double.—Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Dianthus, or Pinks.—Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

Flower Seeds---Continued

Chinensis.—China or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Heddewighi.—Double Japan Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Imperialis.—Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixture of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Laciniatus (Single Fringed Pinks.)—A very fine fringed variety; many rich colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 25c.**



HELIOTROPE.

Eschscholtzia (or California Poppy.)—A hardy annual, with fine cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Of easy culture. Height, 1 foot.

Californica.—Bright, orange yellow. **Pkt., 5c.**

Finest Mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew Double.—Handsome large double white flowers, excellent for bedding; also for house culture; blooms abundantly all season; 12 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

Forget-Me-Not, (Myosotis.)—A hardy perennial growing about 6 to 10 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. Of easy culture and will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. **Pkt., 10c.**

Four-O'-Clock, (Marvel of Peru.)—This old-fashioned favorite is one of our easiest grown annuals. The plants are bushy, about two feet high, and completely covered all summer with large, showy fragrant blooms. Blossoms are spotted and variegated in every conceivable manner, and often produce a combination of colors on the same plant. Hardy annual. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Globe Amaranth.—Compact growing annuals that reach a height of about 18 inches; bears clover-like flowers in many colors. Fine for "Everlastings" for winter bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Godetia.—Of hardy annuals, none are more beautiful than these. They are of a dwarf habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors, and are produced in marvelous profusion. Of easiest culture. A child can grow them. Many sorts and colors, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gypsophila, or Angel's Breath.—An annual that should be in every garden, for it thrives everywhere, and furnishes the loveliest materials for all kinds of bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Heliotrope.—Deliciously fragrant plants, which, if sown early in heat, bloom the first season. They are favorite plants for pot culture in winter, or bedded out in summer. Purple, lilac and white flowers are borne in large trusses. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hibiscus.—A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. A showy and ornamental class of plants with large beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hollyhock.—Our seed of this lovely perennial comprises many rich and delicate colors in both single and double flowers and will produce an elegant bed of these favorites. Height 5 feet. Double and single, mixed; **pkt., 5c.** Separate colors in double pink, yellow, crimson and white; **pkt., 10c.**

Hyacinth Beans.—A luxuriant and attractive climber, bearing clusters of purple and white flowers which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; height 10 to 20 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Japanese Hop.—This vigorous growing hardy annual is of easy culture and indispensable for covering porches and trellises. Seeds itself after the first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

Job's Tears.—An ornamental grass, imported from East India, with broad corn-like leaves. A vigorous grower and used extensively in winter bouquets. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds of this plant. Hardy annual; height, 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Kochia Scoparia (Mexican Burning Bush.)—An ornamental, quick growing annual, forming a symmetrical bush covered with countless minute red flowers. The plant dies soon after blooming. **Pkt., 10c.**

Lantana.—Rapid growth, somewhat resembling Verbenas; all shades of pink, purple, orange, etc. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Larkspur.—(Annual.) Produces a great variety of spike flowers in different colors and shades. Blooms all season. Tall, dwarf and mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lobelia.—Delicate, low growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rockwork and hanging baskets. **Pkt., 10c.**

Flower Seeds---Continued

Marigold.—A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Indispensable where a rich display of bloom is desired.

African Tall.—Mixed; pkt., 5c.

French Dwarf.—Mixed; pkt., 5c.

Mignonette.—A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil. Hardy annual; height one foot. Grandiflora, large flowering; pkt., 5c. Giant White; pkt., 5c. Giant Machet, pkt., 10c.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower).—It grows about 18 inches high and bears curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers, blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner; for indoors or out. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower.—This flower is without exception the most prolific and luxuriant summer climber, and by the middle of August will reach a height of 30 to 60 feet. The vines are densely covered with leaves and are studded on cloudy days and at nights with hundreds of white waxy flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

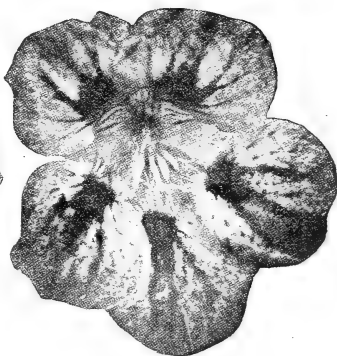
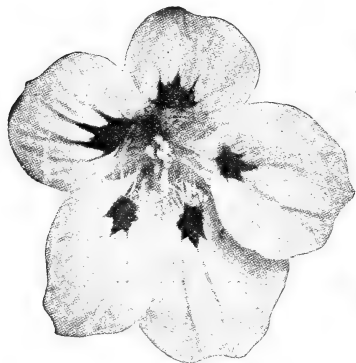
Morning Glory (Convolvulus).—A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high in one season, flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors.

Major.—Tall climbing, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Minor.—Dwarf and bush variety. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Imperial Japanese.—Taller, larger leaved and larger flowered, with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Nasturtium



Nasturtium.

Tender annual, in two distinct classes, dwarf and tall. There are few annuals which produce such a wealth of rich and various colored flowers as Nasturtiums. They are suitable for bedding and for climbers. No other will yield such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor.

Tall Varieties.—Coccineum, (Bright scarlet.) Pearl, (whitish.) Regelianum, (Deep crimson.) Lobb's Mixed. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.

Madam Gunther's Hybrids.—A grand strain of tall growing, containing many colors not found in any other mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 40c.

DWARF.

Ruby King.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.

Finest Dwarf.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.

Nemophila.—A popular annual, height, 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco.—A half hardy annual, growing three feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white

blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

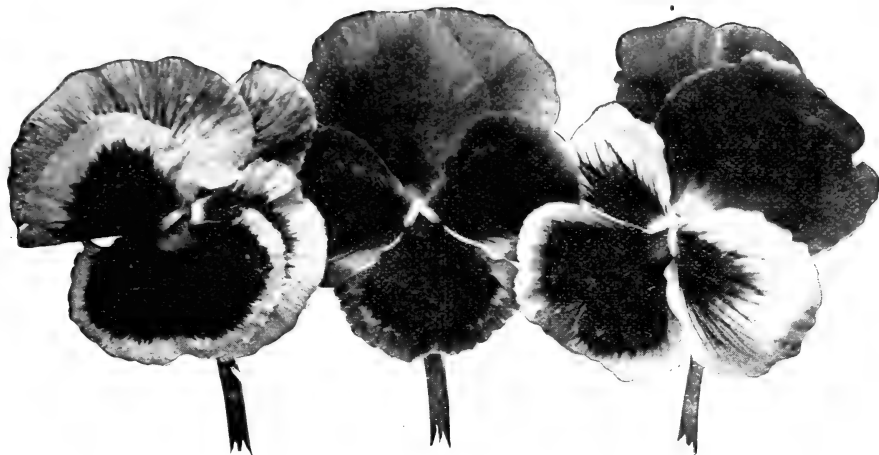
Affinis.—White. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella.—(Love-in-a-Mist.)—A showy annual with fine-cut of foliage, and curiously double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height, one foot. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Ornamental Grasses.—Very useful for winter bouquets to work in with everlasting flowers. Select strains. Pkt., 5c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose).—Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, producing brightly colored single flowers which open on approach of twilight. All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Pansies



Pansies.

Our Pansy seeds are imported direct from the leading Pansy specialists of Europe and are the best selections from the new, and improved standard types. For early outdoor bedding seed should be sown in the early fall, in rich moist garden soil or in cold frames. Spring sowings should be made early.

Bugnot.—Of enormous size and circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. **Pkt., 15c.**

Giant Trimardeau.—The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple.

White.—With dark center.

Black.—King of blacks.

Yellow.—A clear yellow.

Blue.—Azure blue.

Purple.—Deep royal purple.

Bronze.—A golden bronze.

Mixed.—All colors.

Each, Per, **Pkt., 10c.**

Good Mixed Pansy.—This mixture embraces all of the colorings and shadings of the ordinary kinds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Passion Flower. (Passiflora.)—A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer. **Pkt., 10c.**

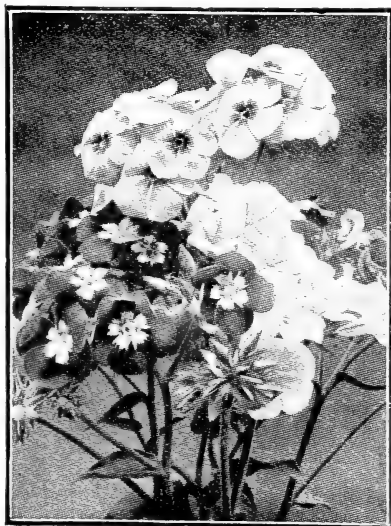
Petunia.—One of the most beautiful of the perennials; the Petunia bears a profusion of beautifully marked flowers throughout the season. The ease of culture, and the adaption for different conditions of growth make it one of the most desirable of flowers.

Single Fine Mixed.. Pkt., 5c.

Double Choicest Mixed. Full and handsome. **Pkt., 25c.**

Single Giant of California.—Largest ruffled and fringed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Phlox.—A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored flowers all spring and summer. Sow seed in fall for early flowers.



Phlox.

Phlox---Continued

Phlox Drummondii.—The old-fashioned favorite variety. Our mixture contains all colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

Phlox, Perennial.—A very showy, handsome plant. Finest mixed. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c**

Picotee.—A beautiful perennial of the Carnation family. Color is more soft and delicate. German mixture. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pinks.—See *Dianthus*.

Portulaca.—Low growing or creeping tender annual, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant and gorgeous colors. Succeeds best in a sunny situation. Double Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.** Single Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Primrose, Evening.—(See *Oenothera*.)

Poppies



Shirley Poppy.

Shirley.—The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Oriente, Mixed Hybrids.—Finest shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

Iceland (Perennial).—These poppies are hardy and bloom the first year from seed. The blossoms are delicate and deliciously fragrant and are borne on long stems, making them desirable for cutting. They are easily grown, and the colors comprise white, yellow, orange, red, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

Fairy.—The flowers are perfectly double, and of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand, large flowers

are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon. Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

California Poppy.—See *Eschscholtzia*.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant).—A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high. The enormous bronzy green leaves are fully 2½ feet broad, beautifully lobed. The whole plant has a distinct and novel appearance. **Pkt., 5c.**

Salpiglossis.—Beautiful garden annuals about 18 inches high, bearing large Petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors, laced and veined. Large flowering, mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Salvia, (Flowering Sage).—Brilliant flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds. **Pkt., 10c.**

Snap Dragon.—(See *Antirrhinum*.)

Sweet Peas



SPENCER TYPE.

There are very few varieties of flowers that are more popular than Sweet Peas. Everyone who has a yard should grow quantities of this sweetest of all flowers which is one of the most useful for furnishing material for vases, bouquets and all cut-flower work.

CULTURE.

Sweet Peas are very easy to grow anywhere if sown early. (Very Early.) Select an open, sunny place away from buildings or close fence. Before planting, have the soil well prepared, dig a trench about eight inches deep, put in three or four inches of well-rotted manure, mixing a little fine earth with the same. Sow the seed thickly and cover about two inches deep. As the plants grow, fill up the trench around them with rich earth. Furnish support early and keep the surface soil fine and mellow. Such planting and care will produce enormous quantities of flowers of the largest size. Keep the flowers picked off clean every day as fast as they open and they will bloom freely for several weeks.

Sweet Peas---Continued

Among recent Sweet Pea novelties there has appeared nothing finer than the new race of "Orchid Flowered or Countess Spencer" type.

Countess Spencer. (True.)—Flowers of extremely large size, but distinct in having the outer edges of standards and wings beautifully crumpled and waved. The coloring is soft, rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges. In size, form and coloring, Countess Spencer is simply exquisite. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and the large flowers are borne three and four on long, stiff stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c.**

Primrose Spencer.—A decided acquisition to the Spencer type and the first in its color to be introduced. It has the size and form of the improved Spencer variety; very large petals which are wavy and fluted at the edges, giving the blossom a very graceful and pleasing appearance. The color is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout both standards and wings. This variety is the best Primrose Sweet Pea in existence to date. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

White Spencer.—It produces in the greatest profusion pure white flowers of large size. It is beautiful and graceful with large fluted and wavy petals. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem and are uniformly well placed. The stems are extra strong and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. The vines are most vigorous in growth, with heavy foliage. It is unquestionably the finest White Sweet Pea in existence. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Standard Sweet Peas

We offer below an up-to-date list of Sweet Peas, including all the best sorts in cultivation. Not a single obsolete kind in the list.

Prices on all the following list, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

WHITE.

White Blanche Burpee.—A fine large flower of beautiful form and snowy whiteness.

Dorothy Eckford.—The grand pure white flowers are beautiful shell-shaped,

of extra large size, and borne three on a stem.

Emily Henderson.—A very hardy and free bloomer.

Sadie Burpee.—Black seeded. Flowers show a delicate pink flush when first opened.

Sadie Burpee.—White seeded. Pure white flowers of large size.

YELLOW.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—The most desirable of all primrose Sweet Peas, being a deeper and richer color than any other of that shade. Grand large flowers; splendid form.

Mrs. Eckford.—A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow.

PINK.

Modesty.—A very soft and delicate pale pink; almost white.

Countess of Lathom.—Creamy pink, self color. (Very fine.)

Katherine Tracy.—Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings.

Prima Donna.—Soft pink.

Apple Blossom.—Crimson-pink, shading lighter; wings white, tinted pink.

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in eight or ten weeks after sowing the seed. Bright rose standard with white wings.

Miss Wilmott.—Enormous bold, upright flowers on stout stems. Wings and standard are of richest orange-pink, delicately shaded rose.

SCARLET.

King Edward.—The best of all red shades; large, bright scarlet.

Salopian.—Very bright scarlet with large flower.

Mars.—A large and well formed scarlet. **Cardinal.**—Crimson scarlet.

LAVENDER, LIGHT BLUE AND PURPLE.

Dorothy Tennant.—Self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve. Flowers of large size.

Flora Norton.—This is a beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Soft lavender tinted mauve.

Sweet Peas---Continued

Captain of the Blues.—The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue; standard is purplish mauve, while wings are lavender purple.

Duke of Westminster.—Almost a clear purple.

MAROON.

Black Knight.—Extra large, widely expanded flowers, deep wine red, shaded purple, very dark, almost black.

Othello.—Solid deep maroon; one of the darkest and deepest rich crimson varieties. Flowers very large, widely expanded, and of grand hooded form.

VARIEGATED AND STRIPED.

America.—White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety.

Gray Friar.—Beautiful watered purple on white ground.

OUR PRIZE MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS

This choice mixture contains the best of all the standard sorts, including the select "Eckford's" and other new varieties, and we believe that there is not a better general mixture offered, and it should not be compared with the ordinary mixtures on the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

GOOD MIXED.

This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. **Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c.**

Cupid Sweet Peas

Have flowers as large as the tall sorts, but grow from 6 to 8 inches in height and spread to a foot or more in diameter. Effective for borders or bedding. Our mixture of these elegant dwarf-growing Sweet Peas includes all the desirable colors and shades. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.**

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING PEA

(*Lathyrus*.)

Perfectly hardy and very handsome free-blooming climbers, with clusters of elegant Sweet-Pea-like blooms, which are produced in the greatest profusion. They

come up year after year, and also bloom earlier than other Sweet Peas.

Red, white or mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS.

Beautiful, garden annuals, flowers charmingly fringed and delicately colored; one to two feet.

Mixed colors, Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 15c.

SCABIOSA (Or Mourning Bride.)

Free-flowering annuals; colors, white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc. Very effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting; one foot.

Dwarf or Tall Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c ¼-oz., 15c.

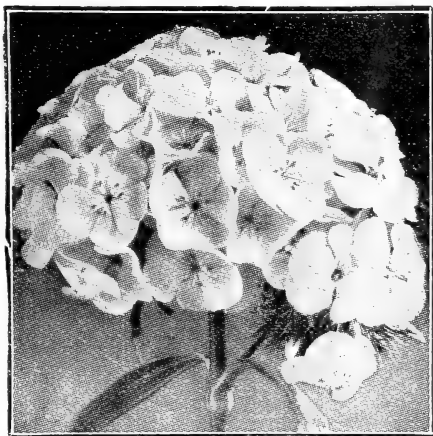
Smilax.—Charming, tender, perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful; excellent for decoration. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c.**

Stocks.—The stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

Dwarf German.—Ten weeks. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Giant Perfection.—Ten weeks. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sweet Sultan.—(See Centurea.)



Sweet William.

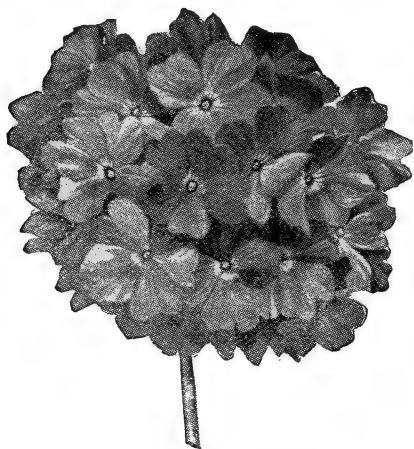
Sweet William.—The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following

Sweet William---Continued

autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants will bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high. Double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.** Single mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan.—A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Trumpet Vine, or Bignonia.—A hardy and beautiful climber, which will cover walls, porches, etc., in a most graceful manner. The flowers are brilliant and attractive. Hardy perennial; height, 20 to 30 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**



Verbena

Verbena.—Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

All varieties. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

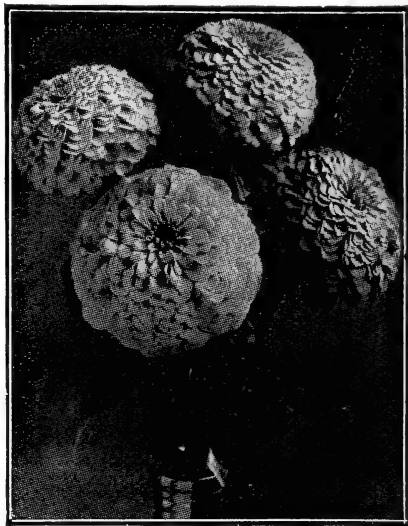
Wallflower.—Well-known half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring and much prized for the delicious fragrance of their flowers. Should be protected in winter.

Double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Wild Cucumber Vine. (Echinocystis Lobata.)—Most rapid growing and free flowering; the vines attain a great height. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

Whitlavia.—A pretty plant, with delicate foliage and blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt., 5c.**



Zinnia.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age.)—Splendid hardy annuals; succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost. Tall; finest varieties, double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Our Special Flower Seed Collection

Value \$1.80 Mailed to Any Address Post-paid for \$1.00

½-lb. Choice Mixed Sweet Peas.

1 oz. Dwarf Nasturtium.

1 oz. Tall Nasturtium.

12 5-cent Pkts. Flower Seeds, (your own selection.)

6 10-cent Pkts. Flower Seeds, (your own selection.)

Try our sweet peas; we list many choice varieties.

Clover and Grass Seed

Grasses and Field Seeds—Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.
Market Prices on Application.

Our Prices on Grass and Field Seeds do NOT include Transportation Charges.

Alfalfa Clover---The Agricultural Wonder

Alfalfa is undoubtedly the greatest forage plant of today and especially adapted to our western climate and conditions, although it is being successfully grown in nearly every state in the union. No other plant will stand the neglect and abuse as will alfalfa; on the other hand it will yield in the most satisfactory manner to proper cultivation and treatment. It has been known to produce three and four crops of choice hay during the season when, owing to the severe drouth, all other crops practically failed. In a good year it will produce double the foliage that red clover will, and in a bad year, will often prove a salvation to the farmer. No up-to-date farmer can afford to do without it.

The soil for alfalfa should be thoroughly prepared and well-drained, as it will not thrive on wet land. For hay it should be cut just as it is beginning to bloom and put into the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling as the leaves of alfalfa are richer in digestible protein than the stems, and harvesting should take place with as little handling as possible in order to prevent shattering of the leaves.

Under favorable circumstances, it will produce five to six tons per acre per year. Alfalfa hay when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, which is very rich in protein, and when fed to all kinds of stock is transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is therefore a substitute for wheat, bran and oil meal, usually purchased by the farmer to help in making a balanced ration with timothy hay, fodder, etc. Both green and dry, it is a valuable feed for poultry, and one of the best egg producers. For dairy purposes it is unexcelled.

Alfalfa sold or fed will return a higher cash income per acre, year by year, than any other field crop. Do not be influenced to pay a large price for new so-called "Wonder" forage plants, but stay with the old reliable—the poor man's friend—ALFALFA.

We make a specialty of alfalfa seed and can furnish the best irrigated, also non-irrigated seed at market prices.

Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover.—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover.—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Alsike Clover.—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

White Dutch Clover.—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.

Crimson Clover.—Lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 70c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover.—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa.—Quantity limited. Lb., 30c.

Esparsette or German Clover.—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

GRASS SEEDS.

Orchard Grass.—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Bermuda Grass.—Lb., \$1.00.

Creeping Bent Grass.—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue.—Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Bromus Inermis or Hungarian Brome Grass.—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Red Top.—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Italian Rye Grass.—Lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Johnson Grass.—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Timothy.—Lb., 10c; 12 lbs., \$1.00.

Perennial Rye Grass.—Lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Tall Meadow Oat or Evergreen Grass.—Lb., 25c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

FIELD SEEDS.

We carry, in stock during season, a complete line of Field Seeds, which we do not list on account of lack of space. Prices are governed by market conditions. When ready to order, write us for lowest market prices.

We have in stock everything carried by a first class seed store, including Bulbs, Plants and Flowers, Baskets, Crates, etc. Should you want anything in our line not listed in this catalog, write us.



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Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow and Acre.

Quantity per acre.

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill..	1 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..	7 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants..	2 oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Chicory	4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Corn, Sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills.....	6 qts
Corn, Rice (shelled)	2 qts
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4½ lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill..	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	1½ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, ⅓ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..	4 to 5 lbs
Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill.....	8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill..	1 to 3 bu.
Peas, Field	2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Turnip.....	1 to 3 lbs.

Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate. Days.

Bean.....	5 to 10
Beet.....	7 to 10
Cabbage.....	5 to 10
Carrot.....	12 to 18
Cauliflower.....	5 to 10
Celery.....	10 to 20
Corn.....	5 to 8
Cucumber.....	6 to 10
Endive.....	5 to 10
Lettuce.....	6 to 8
Onion.....	7 to 10
Pea.....	6 to 10
Parsnip.....	10 to 20
Pepper.....	9 to 14
Radish.....	3 to 6
Salsify.....	7 to 12
Tomato.....	6 to 12

Rocky Ford, Colorado

THE AGRICULTURAL CENTER OF THE ARKANSAS VALLEY

The Example of the Highest Possibilities of Irrigation

¶ On the cover of this catalog is a picture of a section of the Otero County exhibit which won the \$2,000.00 cup given by William R. Hearst for the best county general exhibit at the Eighteenth National Irrigation Congress, competing against the whole nation. ¶ In addition to the Hearst trophy, the exhibit won the Governor Shafroth cup for the best county exhibit of grains and forage crops, first prize for best county general exhibit at the Interstate Fair at Denver, the State Fair at Pueblo and the Arkansas Valley Fair, winning 70 individual prizes of 72 entries at Denver, and a total of 179 individual prizes at four show places this season. ¶ One of the remarkable features of the exhibit was the quality and varieties of specimens shown. There were 506 distinct varieties in the exhibit.

THESE NATIONAL AND STATE HONORS PROVE

That this is the best agricultural section of the West.

That climatic conditions, soil and water service is the best.

That 506 varieties of product reach perfection here.

That this is destined to become the garden of the West.

WE NEED GARDENERS TO FILL THE DEMANDS

We have the whole United States as a market for our cantaloupes, vine seeds and beet sugar.

We have easy competition on fruits, poultry and many kinds of vegetables.

We need farmers to meet the demands of the markets for these intensive crops.

Write the Chamber of Commerce.

